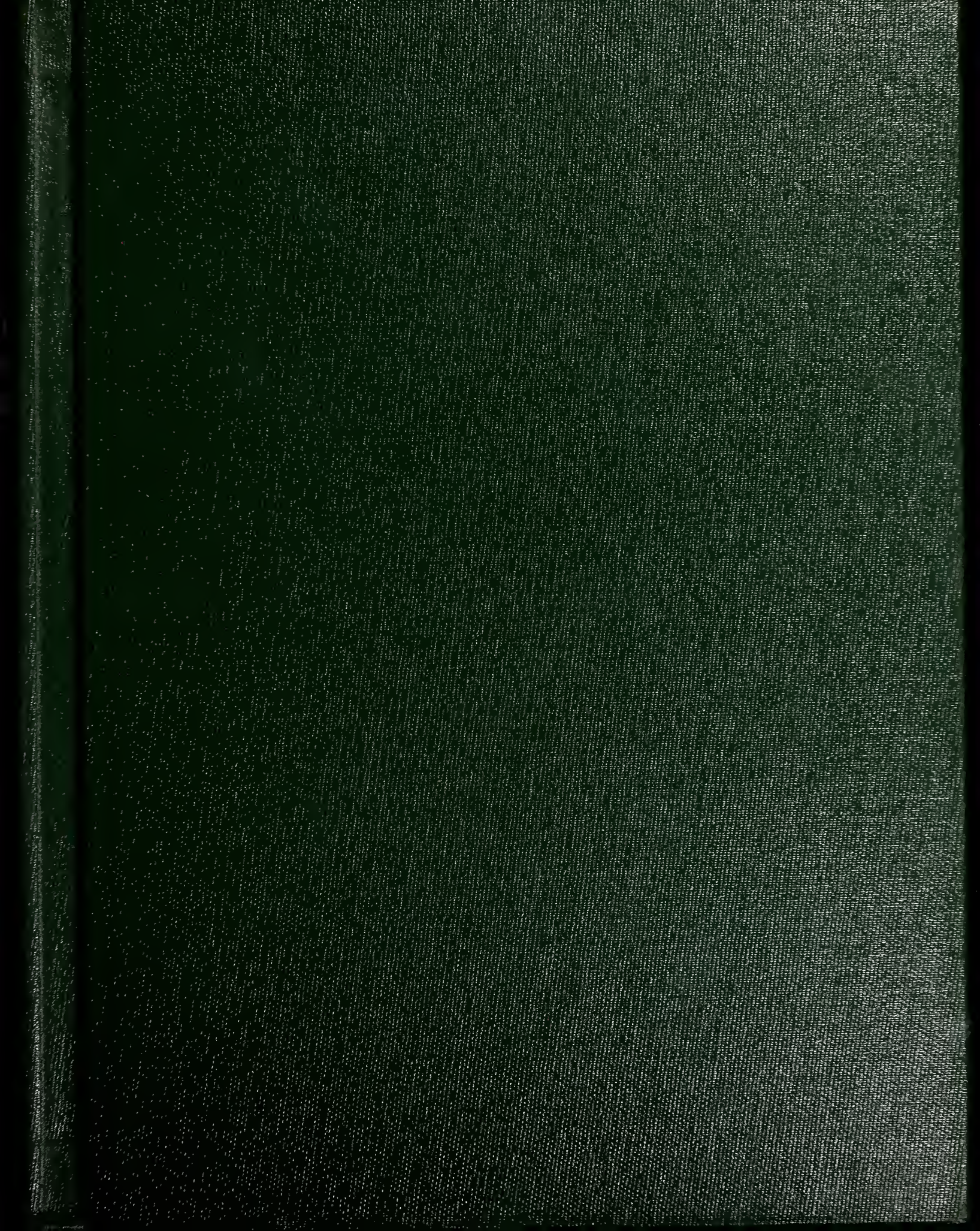
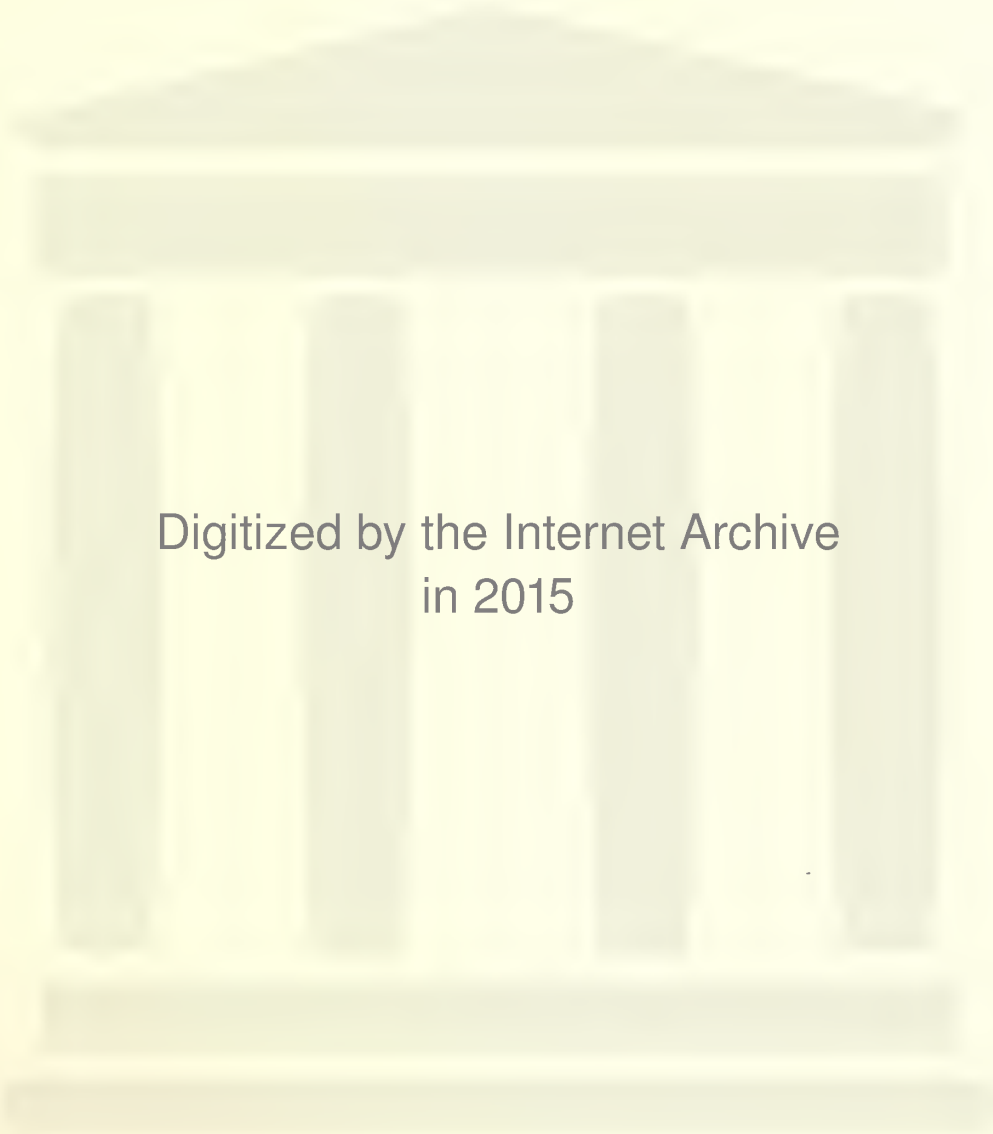






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BIOGRAPHICAL REVIEW

VOLUME XXVIII

CONTAINING LIFE SKETCHES OF LEADING CITIZENS OF

ESSEX COUNTY

MASSACHUSETTS

Who among men art thou, and thy years how many, good friend? — XENOPHANES.

BOSTON
BIOGRAPHICAL REVIEW PUBLISHING COMPANY
1898

ATLANTIC STATES SERIES OF BIOGRAPHICAL REVIEWS.

The volumes issued in this series up to date are the following:—

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| XV. OXFORD AND FRANKLIN COUNTIES, MAINE. | |
| XVI. CUMBERLAND COUNTY, NEW JERSEY. | |
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NOTE.—All the biographical sketches published in this volume were submitted to their respective subjects or to the subscribers, from whom the facts were primarily obtained, for their approval or correction before going to press, and a reasonable time was allowed in each case for the return of the typewritten copies. Most of them were returned to us within the time allotted, or before the work was printed, after being corrected or revised; and these may therefore be regarded as reasonably accurate.

A few, however, were not returned to us; and, as we have no means of knowing whether they contain errors or not, we cannot vouch for their accuracy. In justice to our readers, and to render this work more valuable for reference purposes, we have indicated all uncorrected sketches by a small asterisk (*), placed immediately after the name of the subject. They will be found printed on the last pages of the book.

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PREFACE.

BEYOND question this is a book-making age. Printed pages in covers—never before did the world contain so many; and still they come, each with its prefatory apology, as if a book must always present itself fore-armed with a formal excuse for being. Nor will the work in hand prove an exception. Much time and thought have gone to its preparation.

The present volume of the BIOGRAPHICAL REVIEW—the XXVIII. of the “Atlantic Series”—may be considered fairly representative of the intelligent, industrious, enterprising population, urban and rural, of Essex County, in the last decade of the nineteenth century. Many of the names here set forth reveal descendants of the original colonists of this early settled section of the old Bay State; others, the children and grandchildren of later comers; and yet others denote worthy citizens of foreign birth or parentage—loyal Americans all, useful to State and nation, and well reputed. Where desired, space has been gladly given to the tracing of lines of ancestry and of collateral kinship, effort being faithfully made to avoid in this feature, as far as possible, both the initiation of error and the perpetuation of past mistakes—ever present pitfalls in the path of the genealogist, which we cannot hope to have utterly escaped. We have thus blended, to a degree unusual in biographical writings drawing their subjects from men of the times, personal and family history, and in so doing feel confident that we have imparted to our work an additional element of enduring value.

BIOGRAPHICAL REVIEW PUBLISHING COMPANY.

SEPT. 26, 1898.



THOMAS W. PEIRCE.

BIOGRAPHICAL.



THOMAS WENTWORTH PEIRCE, railroad president and multi-millionaire, for many years a summer resident of Topsfield, Mass., where he owned a large and valuable estate, was a native of Dover, N.H. He was born August 16, 1818, son of the Hon. Andrew and Betsey (Wentworth) Peirce, and was a descendant in the eighth generation of John, of Watertown, Mass., who came over from England in 1637. The successive ancestors in this line were: Anthony,² who emigrated before his father, John¹; Joseph³; Benjamin⁴; Benjamin⁵; Andrew⁶; and Andrew,⁷ the father above-named. (The history of the family is recorded in the Peirce Genealogy, compiled by Mr. Frederick Clifton Peirce, published in 1880.)

The Hon. Andrew Peirce, Jr., was born in Gloucester, Mass., and was in early life a mariner, becoming the master of a vessel. Turning his attention to merchandise in 1827, he engaged in trade and navigation until the time of his death, which occurred in Dover, N.H., March 28, 1850. He had filled many offices of trust in the town, and was a member of the Senate of the State of New Hampshire. His wife, whose maiden name was Betsey Wentworth, died in Dover, December 22, 1866, in the seventy-third year of her age.

As we learn from the Wentworth Geneal-

ogy, she was a daughter of Thomas and Mary (Roberts) Wentworth, and grand-daughter of Colonel Jonathan, who was son of Samuel, grandson of Ephraim, and great-grandson of William Wentworth, colonist, for many years Ruling Elder of the church in Dover, N.H. Samuel, here named, was a cousin of Lieutenant Governor John Wentworth; and Colonel Jonathan was a second cousin of Governor Benning Wentworth.

Eleven children were born to the Hon. Andrew and Betsey (Wentworth) Peirce, and eight of these grew to maturity; namely, Mary A., Andrew, Thomas Wentworth, James W., William, Elizabeth J., George H., and Lucy D.

While attending school, Thomas Wentworth Peirce, the second-born son, lived at the parental home, assisting in the work upon the farm. He was still a young lad when he received an appointment to a clerkship in town; but shortly afterward, his health proving delicate, his father sent him to the island of Cuba, where he spent the winter, and in the spring took the voyage to New Orleans, also visiting Texas, then almost a new and undeveloped country. He returned to Dover when fifteen years of age, and assisted his father in business for the next three years. At nineteen he was appointed on the staff of the Governor of New Hampshire, and the same year he became associated with his brother in business in Dover. In 1843 he removed to Boston to enter the house of Peirce & Bacon, who

ran a large fleet of packets between Boston and Galveston, Tex. In 1851 his brother Andrew became a member of the firm, and the trade was extended to the South, especially to Texas, where the house handled cotton, sugar, and hides; and in 1852 Mr. Peirce opened a branch house at Galveston, Tex. From this point he was active in aiding nearly all the enterprises of the South-west, and was instrumental in the building of the Galveston, Harrisburg & San Antonio Railroad, of which road he was the president and owner. He was associated in his New York office with Messrs. C. P. Huntington, Stanford, Crocker, Hopkins, and others, and with them built the great Southern Pacific Railroad.

About the year 1856 he bought the beautiful estate of seven hundred acres at Topsfield, Mass., now carried on by his nephew and namesake, Thomas W. Peirce, second. Its cost price was thirty thousand dollars; and throughout his lifetime Mr. Peirce took delight in making extensive improvements upon the place, expending in this way over one hundred thousand dollars. He was much interested in the breeding of fine cattle, and was the owner of about one hundred and twenty Jersey and Holstein cows. His stables held some fine horses of the Hamiltonian breed. Besides many miles of railroad property, he owned in Texas about two hundred thousand acres of land; and there he engaged extensively in stock-raising. On Capota Farm, of thirty-five thousand acres under fence, he employed a large number of men, with Major Moore as manager, through whom he carried on extensive farming interests.

His first wife, Mary Curtis, a Boston lady, died at Topsfield; and he married, second, Cornelia Cook, of Galveston, a niece of General Nichols, who was his partner at Galveston. He survived her also, and died in Oc-

tober, 1885, at the Sanitarium at Clifton Springs, N.Y. His grave is at Mount Auburn, Mass. He left two children: Thomas Wentworth Peirce, third, a Harvard student at Cambridge, Mass.; and Marian Wentworth Peirce, the only daughter.

Mr. Peirce was a man whose liberal hospitality will long be remembered by those whose pleasure it was to have known him. He was never devoted to club life, but was in the habit of entertaining lavishly at his country-seat; and many of the most prominent men of the country have been his guests, both at Topsfield and at his city home in Boston, where he owned a residence until after the death of his wife.

In politics he was a stanch Democrat, and was much sought to fill positions of honor and responsibility. President Pierce desired to count him among the members of his cabinet, and at a later date the same offer was made to him by President Lincoln. But Mr. Peirce preferred the quiet of private life, and refused to enter politics. He was broad in his views, a deep thinker, and a keen observer of human nature. His gift of twenty-five thousand dollars to the Universalist church at Dover, N.H., is indicative of the generous spirit of the man.

Thomas Wentworth Peirce, second, the nephew above mentioned, is the son of Colonel George H. Pierce, of Dover, N.H. He was educated at Andover, and at the age of seventeen went to Texas, where he became general passenger agent of the G., H. & S. A. Railroad and assistant to the president, his uncle. In this capacity he had charge of all the passenger and emigration business, and was his uncle's personal representative. After the death of his uncle, Mr. Thomas W. Peirce, second, became one of the executors and trustee of his estate. The Topsfield farm, in which his uncle had

taken so much pardonable pride, afterward came into his personal care; and he has since largely devoted himself to its management. He aims in every way to carry out the plans of the former owner, and keeps a large number of men employed on the place. He has about seventy cows, and deals largely in milk, which is sent to Salem.

CHARLES PERLEY, a prosperous farmer of Boxford and an ex-member of the Massachusetts legislature, was born in Dunbarton, N.H., September 2, 1823, son of Benjamin and Ruth S. (Mills) Perley. His father was a native of Boxford, as was also his grandfather, Benjamin Perley (first). The latter cleared a large farm in Dunbarton, where he resided until his death, which occurred when he was seventy-three years old. The father was quite young when his parents moved to New Hampshire. In early manhood he bought a farm adjoining his father's property. He was an industrious farmer, took an active part in the public affairs of Dunbarton, and died in that town in his eighty-third year. Ruth S. Perley, his wife, was a daughter of Thomas and Sarah Mills, of Dunbarton. Her father served in the War of 1812. She became the mother of nine children; namely, Warren, Charles, Margaret, John Q., Mary J., Sarah L., Hannah M., Lydia P., and Althiana. Of these Warren, Margaret, Sarah L., and Lydia P. are deceased. John Q. resides in Goffstown, N.H.; Mary J. is living in Manchester; and Hannah M. is a resident of Springfield, Mass. Warren Perley, who died in Bradford, Mass., leaving a widow and three children, successively married Clarissa Kidder and Martha Fish.

Charles Perley acquired a district-school

education in Dunbarton. After completing his studies he began work in the cotton-mills at Amoskeag, where he was employed for three years. At the age of twenty-two he came to Boxford, and for the succeeding ten years was in the employment of John Day. Now he is the owner of the farm known as the Deacon Day place. He married Emily A. Day, daughter of John and Emily (Kimball) Day. John Day, who was the proprietor of a machine shop and a cider and grist mill, was accidentally killed by being caught in the shafting. His other children—John A. and Franklin E. Day—reside in Bradford, Mass. Mr. and Mrs. Perley, having lost their only child in its infancy, adopted and reared Anna P. and Helen Emily Day. The former is now a teacher in Pelham, Mass.; and the latter is the wife of Albert W. Frost, of North Andover, Mass., and has one daughter, Myra M. Frost. Mrs. Perley died January 1, 1894.

Mr. Perley is still cultivating the Day farm, and occupies a prominent place among the representative agriculturists of Boxford. In politics he acts with the Republican party. He was elected to the Massachusetts legislature of 1873, in which he served with ability. His first Presidential vote was cast for Henry Clay in 1844. A Master Mason, he belongs to Merrimac Lodge. His religious belief is that of the Congregationalists.

BENJAMIN H. CONANT, a photographer of Wrentham and a veteran of the Civil War, was born in this town, April 11, 1843, son of Samuel and Priscilla (Howe) Conant. He is a descendant in the seventh generation of Roger Conant, the founder of Salem, Mass., who was the common ancestor of the New England

Conants and the grandfather of the Revolutionary soldier, Aaron Conant.

Samuel Conant, who was a native of Topsfield, Mass., when a young man engaged in mercantile business in that town. Later he moved to Lynnfield, where he kept a hotel in the days when stage-coaches were the only means of travel. Some time in the thirties he settled in Wenham, where he worked at shoemaking. He served as a Selectman in Wenham, and at one time was a candidate for Representative to the legislature. His death occurred in 1861. Priscilla Howe Conant, his wife, who was a native of Ipswich, Mass., became the mother of several children. Of these the survivors are: Caroline E., the wife of William P. Kimball, of Wenham; Lydia A., the wife of Calvin B. Dodge, of Beverly, Mass.; and Benjamin H., the subject of this sketch. The mother died in 1889.

Benjamin H. Conant was educated in the public schools of Wenham. While still a youth he learned the shoemaker's trade with his father. On July 26, 1864, he enlisted in Company F, Eighth Regiment, Massachusetts Volunteer Infantry, for one hundred days' service, which was performed mostly in the vicinity of Baltimore. Subsequently he re-enlisted in the Second Company of Unattached Infantry, which was stationed at Gloucester, Mass., until discharged in July, 1865. After leaving the service he resumed his trade, following it as a journeyman until 1868, when he became the foreman of the cutting-room in Frank Woodbury's shoe factory at Beverly, a position he occupied for a number of years. Since 1890 he has been engaged principally in landscape photography.

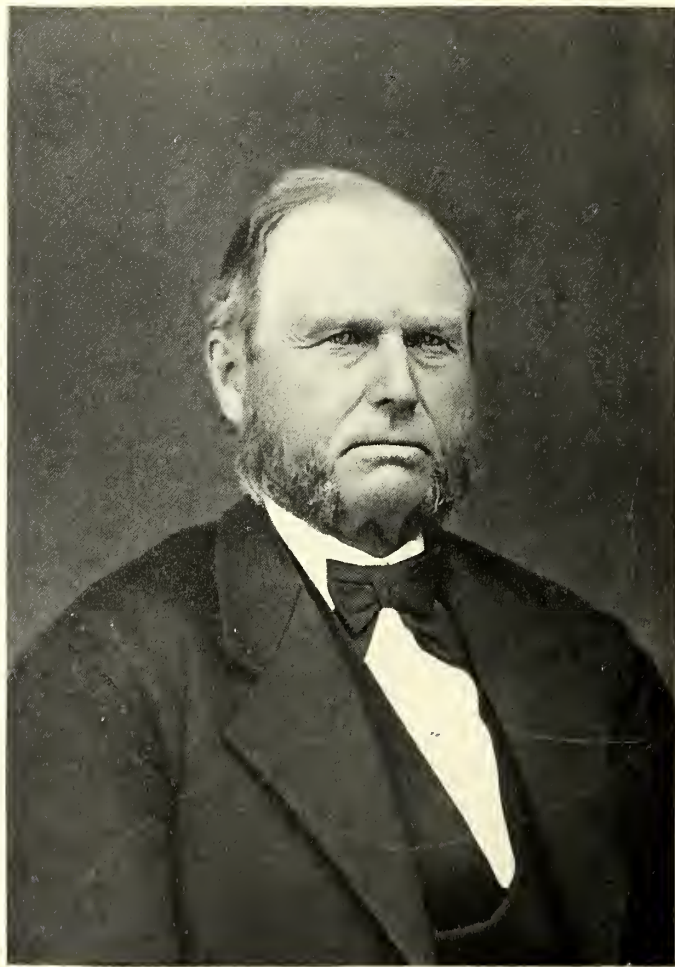
In politics Mr. Conant is a Republican. He is deeply interested in the material and moral welfare of the town. Since 1874 he has been a member of the Congregational

church, its organist since 1863, excluding the time spent by him in the army, and he is now serving the society as a clerk. He has been the secretary of the Board of Trustees of the public library since 1890. A self-made man and a public-spirited citizen, he is highly esteemed by his fellow-townsmen.

HENRY T. BAILEY, who for over thirty years has conducted a thriving grocery business in West Newbury, was born in West Newbury, May 10, 1826, son of Tappan and Hannah (Bailey) Bailey. The family was founded in America by Richard Bailey, who emigrated from England in the ship "Bevis" in 1630. He settled in Rowley, Mass., and his death occurred between the years 1647 and 1650. He had one son, Joseph Bailey (first), whose son, Joseph (second), settled in Newbury, and died in 1755.

Ezekiel Bailey, great-grandfather of Henry T., was born in 1717; and John Bailey, the grandfather, was a lifelong resident of Newbury. Tappan Bailey, born in Newbury in 1788, a worthy and useful citizen and esteemed by all who knew him, died in West Newbury in 1868. His wife, Hannah, was a daughter of Ephraim Bailey, whose father was a brother of Henry T. Bailey's grandfather.

Henry T. Bailey attended the common schools in the winter and a private school for a short time. While still in his boyhood he worked upon a farm in Pelham, N.H., for two years; and upon his return home he entered the comb factory, where he was employed for several years. From 1858 to 1866 he was engaged in shoemaking, and then he established himself in the grocery business, which he has since followed. He is also interested in the West Newbury Mutual Fire Insurance



WILLIAM R. KIMBALL.

Company, of which he has been the secretary and treasurer for the past ten years. Politically, he is an active supporter of the Republican party. He was appointed Postmaster by President Johnson, and reappointed successively by Presidents Grant, Hayes, Garfield, and Harrison, having held the office in all for twenty years.

Mr. Bailey married Hannah A. Stanwood, a daughter of William and Edna (Poor) Stanwood, and a grand-daughter of Moses and Martha (Thurlow) Poor. Mrs. Bailey is the mother of two children, namely: Emily A., born in 1852; and George H., born in 1863. Both are residing with their parents. George H. Bailey, besides assisting his father in business, discharges the duties of Postmaster, to which office he was appointed by President McKinley. The business ability and upright character of Mr. Bailey, Sr., are highly spoken of by his fellow-townsmen. He is a member of Quascacunquen Lodge, No. 39, I. O. O. F., of Newburyport. The family attend the Congregational church.

WILLIAM RITCHIE KIMBALL, one of the best known residents of West Boxford and an ex-member of the General Court of the Commonwealth, was born in Goffstown, N.H., February 18, 1811, son of Samuel and Anna (Smith) Kimball. The grandfather, Daniel Kimball, a native of Bradford, who owned a large farm in that town in the prime of life, was accidentally drowned in the Merrimac River, opposite Hunting Hill. The maiden name of his wife was Elizabeth Tenney. Samuel Kimball, the father, was also born in Bradford, the date of his birth being December 12, 1785. He followed farming in New Hampshire for a number of years, and died there when over

eighty years of age. Anna Smith Kimball, his wife, became the mother of ten children; namely, Daniel, Samuel A., William R., Milton, James S., Louisa, Laura A., Nancy S., Susan E., and Almira S. Of these the survivors are: William R., the subject of this sketch; Susan E., the wife of James S. Stevens, of Tapleyville, Mass.; and Almira S., who married Lewis Page, and resides in Bow, N.H.

William Ritchie Kimball attended the district schools of Goffstown, Bradford, and Boxford. He has resided in the last-named town for the greater part of the time that has elapsed since he was ten years old. The active period of his life has been devoted both to farming and to the shoemaker's trade, which he has followed industriously and with prosperity. He was a member of the Board of Selectmen for three years. He has been Town Treasurer, Collector, Constable, and a member of the School Board; and he represented his district in the Massachusetts legislature in 1883.

Mr. Kimball married for his first wife Almira Coburn and for his second Mrs. Sarah A. M. Barker Grover, daughter of James and Sarah (Pierce) Barker. Mr. Barker was a native of the East parish of Bradford, Mass., and a Revolutionary soldier. His wife was born in Amherst, N.H. The second wife died May 21, 1898, at the age of eighty-three, after three days of illness. By her he came into possession of his present comfortable home. In politics Mr. Kimball is a Republican, and his first Presidential vote was cast for the opponent of Andrew Jackson in 1832. He has always displayed an active interest in the industrial development of Boxford and its institutions, and he is connected with the Patrons of Husbandry. In his religious belief he is a Congregationalist.

JONATHAN LAMSON, a representative of a well-known Essex County family and a prominent agriculturist of Hamilton, was born in this town, October 9, 1856, son of Jarvis and Esther (Woodberry) Lamson. The grandfather, Jonathan Lamson, a prosperous and respected farmer of Hamilton in his time, was twice married. By his union with Abigail Knowlton there were four children — Benjamin, Frank, Abigail, and Albert. Benjamin, who was the father of thirteen children, died in 1891, aged ninety-two years. Frank followed the trade of hatter, and died in Salem, Mass. On the second occasion Jonathan Lamson wedded Lydia Appleton, who bore him five children — Jonathan, Thomas A., Isaac D., Lydia, and Jarvis.

Jarvis Lamson, who was born in Hamilton, spent the active period of his life in agricultural pursuits. He possessed the energy and activity that characterized the New England farmers of the last generation. In the transaction of the town's business, both as a Selectman and a member of the School Board, he displayed much natural ability. He was a Democrat in politics. His death occurred on August 25, 1895. By his first marriage, which was contracted with Lucy Ann Whitredge, of Hamilton, who died in 1852, there were two children — Lydia D. and Luey A. Lydia D. married David B. Wallace, the manager of the Saltonstall estate in West Peabody, Mass., and has a son, Frederick, who is the chief engineer of the Pacific Cotton Mills in Lawrence, Mass. Lucy A., who became the wife of D. W. Appleton, a farmer of Ipswich, Mass., died leaving three children — Daniel H., Marietta, and Elliott L. The second marriage of Jarvis Lamson united him to Esther Woodberry, of this town. Her parents, Elliott and Polly (Stone) Woodberry,

both now deceased, were lifelong residents of Hamilton. Their other children were: William, George, and Mary. William died in 1887, and George in 1870. Mrs. Esther Lamson became the mother of four children — Jarvis, Jonathan, Isaac A., and Elliott W. Jarvis Lamson, Jr., is a member of the well-known firm of Lamson & Hubbard, hatters and furriers at 92 Bedford Street, Boston, and resides in Newton, Mass. He successively married Hattie A. Drinkwater and Sarah Titus, of Dorehester, Mass. The children of the first union were: Esther W., deceased; May; and Jarvis. The only child of his second union is Barbara. Isaac A. Lamson resides with his brother at the homestead. Elliott W. is a professor at Columbia College, New York City. The mother died July 1, 1864.

Jonathan Lamson prepared for his collegiate course at Dummer Academy, and graduated at Amherst College with the class of 1877. Subsequently, after reading law with Charles Sewall, of Salem, Mass., for two and one-half years, he decided not to enter the legal profession, and in 1881 returned to the homestead in Hamilton. Since then he has given his attention to general farming and dairying. His land, comprising two hundred and sixty-two acres and desirably located, is exceedingly fertile. The homestead has been in the family since 1694.

On March 24, 1884, Mr. Lamson was united in marriage with Hattie A. Dodge, who was born in Ipswich, March 12, 1858, daughter of James P. and Abigail (Goodwin) Dodge. Her father, now deceased, was a native of Hamilton; while her mother, who was born in Ipswich, is a resident of Salem. Mr. and Mrs. Lamson have one son, Jonathan Lamson, Jr., who was born August 23, 1885. Politically, Mr. Lamson is one of the active

supporters of the Democratic party. He rendered valuable public service as a member of the School Board in 1886, 1887, 1888, 1889, and 1896, and has ably filled other town offices. Mrs. Lamson is a member of the Congregational church.

CHARLES GREENE, an enterprising merchant of Ballardvale, an ex-member of the Massachusetts legislature, and a Civil War veteran, was born in Andover, May 10, 1840, son of Eaton and Sarah (Nichols) Greene. The grandfather, Jabez Greene, a lifelong resident of Epsom, N.H., throughout the greater part of his life, having followed the business of building contractor during his active period, spent his last years in Andover. He married Sarah, daughter of Jacob Nichols, of Haverhill, Mass., and became the father of four children, namely: Abbie A., now the wife of W. H. B. Woodlin; William H., of whom there is no special record; Laura A., the wife of Newton Jaquith; and Charles, the subject of this sketch.

Charles Greene acquired his education in the common schools of his native town. He then learned stereotyping, and worked in the Andover printing-house for three years. On May 1, 1861, he enlisted as a private in Company H, First Regiment, Massachusetts Heavy Artillery. The regiment was stationed at Fort Warren, Boston Harbor, for three months, did duty for a year each on Arlington Heights, opposite the national capital, and Maryland Heights, and was then ordered to the front, participating in the battles of Spottsylvania, Cold Harbor, and several other engagements. Honorably discharged August 8, 1864, Mr. Greene returned to Andover. Resuming his trade, he fol-

lowed it in this town and in Boston until 1872. Then he came to Ballardvale, and established himself in the grocery and dry-goods business, which he has since conducted with success.

In all, Mr. Greene was Selectman for eleven years, and he has been an Assessor and an Overseer of the Poor. He was elected to the legislature in 1890 and again in 1894, and was assigned to the Committees on Towns and Drainage. He is connected with St. Matthew Lodge, F. & A. M., and is at the present time Commander of Post No. 99, G. A. R. In 1861 he married Hannah S. Higgins, daughter of Archibald Higgins, of Andover. The only child of the union, Harry C. Greene, died at the age of eighteen years.

JOHN H. SUTTON, the proprietor and general superintendent of the North Andover Woollen Mills, was born in New York City, December 22, 1860, son of General Eben and Mary (Hasbrouck) Sutton. The family originated with Richard Sutton, who resided in Charlestown, Mass., and was a tanner by trade. William Sutton, great-grandfather of the subject of this sketch, was a woollen manufacturer. In 1802 he became the owner of the woollen-mills in North Andover established by John and William Schofield, which have since remained in the family's possession. The grandfather, who was born in the year 1800 and passed the greater part of his life in Salem, conducted the mills for many years. While an able business man, he was a public-spirited citizen; and he served in both chambers of the State legislature, besides holding the rank of Major-general in the militia.

General Eben Sutton, John H. Sutton's father, was born and educated in Salem,

Mass. When a young man he entered the dry-goods commission house of Farnum, Dale & Co. in New York City. Some years later this firm was succeeded by that of Sutton, Smith & Co., which included Mayor Strong, of New York, as a junior partner. In 1865 Eben Sutton disposed of his interest in the concern in order to take charge of the Sutton Mills in North Andover; and he continued to reside here until his death, which occurred in 1895. The community is much indebted to him for the establishment of the North Andover Public Library, which was opened in 1875, and contains eight thousand volumes. At the age of sixteen he joined the Salem Cadets, of which company he was a Lieutenant at eighteen. After settling in New York he became a member of the famous Seventh Regiment, N. G. S. N. Y. After his return to Massachusetts he was appointed an Aide on the staff of Brigadier-general George H. Peirson. Later he was made Adjutant, with rank of Lieutenant Colonel; and he succeeded General Peirson, after the latter's death, as commander of the Second Brigade. He married Mary Hasbrouck, daughter of John L. Hasbrouck, and reared three children: Eben Sutton, now of Boston; Eliza, the wife of Ernest Young, of Cambridge, Mass.; and John H., the subject of this sketch.

John H. Sutton accompanied his parents to North Andover when he was five years old. He was fitted for his collegiate course at St. Paul's School, Concord, after which he entered Trinity College; but, preferring a mercantile career, he did not graduate. He has been connected with the Sutton Mills since December 1, 1885, at which time he became book-keeper. Previous to becoming the owner of the mills, he had worked his way forward to the responsible position of superintendent. Under the direction of so able a

business man the future of the mills bids fair to eclipse its past record. In politics he is a Democrat, but he takes no active interest in public affairs. He is a member of the Masonic fraternity.

On April 26, 1883, Mr. Sutton married Mary O. Jacobs, daughter of Joseph and Mary A. (Poor) Jacobs, of Peabody, Mass. He has four children — Richard, Francis, Mary Hasbrouck, and Eben Sutton, all residing at home. Richard is a student of Phillips Academy, while the others attend the public schools.

ALEXANDER M. HUNTINGTON, a retired business man of Amesbury, was born here, May 15, 1825. His parents were Enoch and Rebecca (Flanders) Huntington. He had two brothers and one sister — Jacob R., Moses P., and Louisa. Moses P., who had a carriage business in Amesbury for some time, married Miss Rhoda Bartlett. Miss Louisa Huntington lives near her brother Alexander.

In early boyhood Alexander M. Huntington attended school in Garland, Me., his home at that time. Afterward he was a student at the Barnard School, South Hampton. Entering the profession of teacher, subsequently he taught for fifteen years in Maine, Massachusetts, New Jersey, and New Hampshire, with marked success. He had charge of a number of difficult schools, with sometimes one hundred pupils at a time. A forty-niner, he went to California around the Horn, and returned by way of the Isthmus. While in California, where he spent fourteen months entirely, he worked in the mines on the American River. He was finally attacked with malarial fever, and was advised by his physician to return home. As he entered the tropics on the way back, he experienced a marked



ALEXANDER M. HUNTINGTON.

change for the better. In 1867 he and William G. Ellis, who is now deceased, started a carriage business at Amesbury under the firm name of Huntington & Ellis; and they were together eight years. Mr. Huntington was then for seven years without an associate, and in the meantime purchased the Jacob R. Huntington factory. In 1882 he retired from active business. He was the first president of the Amesbury National Bank and one of the original trustees of the public library.

In May, 1874, Mr. Huntington was married to Miss Frances Lurania Gile, of South Hampton, N.H. They have one daughter, Helen, now in the high school. Mr. Huntington is one of the Sinking Fund Commissioners of Amesbury, was Town Treasurer for nine years, and the chairman of the Board of Selectmen for three years. In 1885 he was in the legislature, and served on the Finance Committee, going as a member of that committee to inspect the Tewksbury Almshouse. He was on the Joint Committee in the House with Governor Greenhalge, and had a seat near him; and he was on the Joint Committee on Expenditures, working hard for some relief from supporting the bridges across the Merrimac River. Mr. Huntington is a member of the Pioneer Society, which meets every month in the United States Hotel, Boston.

LEWIS T. HARDY, the well-known contractor and builder of Andover, was born in this town, May 15, 1849, son of William and Susan W. (Robinson) Hardy. The grandfather, Stephen Hardy, a lifelong resident of Andover, owned a large farm, which he cultivated during the active period of his life.

William Hardy, the father, purchased a farm in West Andover. Besides carrying on

general farming, he paid considerable attention to market gardening. He acquired a comfortable competency, and continued active until his death, which occurred March 10, 1888. His wife, Susan, a native of Maine, who came to Massachusetts when a young girl, became the mother of the following children: Charles E., now the foreman of the sole leather department of A. Vinton & Co.'s shoe factory in Reading, Mass.; Lewis T., the subject of this sketch; Willard P., who died at the age of sixteen years; Albert A., a prosperous farmer and market gardener of this town; Susan J., who married George W. Means, the chief of the Andover police, and has one child, Sophronia H.; Emma H., who married George Bennett, a prosperous dairy farmer of Andover, and has three children; Edward S., who married Laura Lovejoy, October 2, 1893, and has one child; and Frederick L., who married Alice Twiss, and has one child, Mary B. Hardy, and resides in Andover. Sophronia H. Means married George Wiswell, a milk dealer of Rosendale, and has three children.

Lewis T. Hardy was educated in the public schools of Andover. At the age of seventeen he entered upon an apprenticeship at the carpenter's trade, which he subsequently followed as a journeyman for some years prior to engaging in business for himself. He is now one of the most prominent contractors in this section and the senior member of the firm Hardy & Cole, which has gained a wide reputation as reliable builders. He also conducts a large business as a lumber dealer.

Mr. Hardy married Hattie R. Abbott, a daughter of Ezra and Hannah B. Abbott, the former of whom is an industrious farmer of Andover. Mrs. Hardy is the mother of five children, namely: E. Louise, formerly a school teacher and now employed in an insur-

ance office in this town; Hattie Evelyn; William A.; Philip Lewis; and Roy E. Hardy. Politically, Mr. Hardy is a Republican. Although taking a lively interest in public affairs, business pressure has prevented him from holding any town office except that of Chief Engineer of the Fire Department, which he has capably filled for the past nine years. Some time since he completed a comfortable and attractive residence for his own occupancy. He is a Master Mason, and belongs to St. Matthew's Lodge, Andover. Both he and his family attend Old South, or Congregational, Church.

NON. MOSES T. STEVENS, the well-known woollen manufacturer of North Andover and an ex-member of Congress, was born in this town, October 10, 1825, son of Captain Nathaniel and Harriet (Hale) Stevens. He is a descendant in the sixth generation of John Stevens, an Englishman, who was the founder of the American family. John Stevens settled in Andover at an early date in the town's history. He and his descendants down to the present day took an active part in the development of the town. He died April 11, 1662, and the oldest gravestone in the ancient burying-ground on Prospect Street marks his resting-place.

Captain Nathaniel Stevens was the founder of the woollen manufacturing business that bears his name. In 1813 he erected a factory on Cochichawick Brook, the site of the first grist-mill in Andover, built in 1644, since which time the locality has been known as Stevens Village. His wife, Harriet, was a daughter of Moses Hale, a native of Lowell and a fuller and finisher of woollen goods. She became the mother of nine children, five

of whom are living. The latter are: Henry H.; Julia M., the widow of S. S. Hunting; Catherine, the wife of Oliver Stevens; A. Eliza, who is now Mrs. Smith; and the Hon. Moses T., the subject of this sketch.

Moses T. Stevens was graduated from Phillips Academy in 1842. He had entered Dartmouth College, when, deciding to immediately enter business, he abandoned the idea of pursuing a classical course. Since 1843 he has been connected with the Stevens Mills. Owing to the increased demands made for the mill's goods, the plant was greatly enlarged in 1887 and 1888. The firm is now known as M. T. Stevens & Sons. Besides the factory in North Andover, they operate mills in Andover, Haverhill, and Franklin, N.H. Mr. Stevens was for twenty-five years Moderator at town meetings. He was induced to accept the Democratic nomination for Representative to Congress in 1890, and having been elected he was re-elected in 1892. He was a firm supporter of the Wilson-Gorman Tariff Bill, and during the last national campaign he allied himself with the sound money wing of his party. His religious belief is that of the Unitarians.

In 1853 Mr. Stevens was united in marriage with Charlotte E. Osgood, daughter of Isaac Osgood, of North Andover. Of his eight children, six are living, namely: Mary Osgood; Nathaniel; Sam Dale; Virginia, wife of Whitman Cross; Helen; and Moses T. Stevens, Jr. His three sons are connected with him in business.

STEPHEN C. OSGOOD, Chief of Police in Amesbury and an ex-member of the town's Board of Selectmen, was born in Georgetown, Mass., January 1, 1854, son of Stephen (third) and

Sarah P. (Carter) Osgood. He is a descendant in the eighth generation of William Osgood, who settled at Salisbury in 1638, and owned a large tract of land, extending for half a mile inland from the Merrimac River, within the limits of the present village of Amesbury. A millwright and carpenter, this ancestor erected the first mill in Salisbury, which stood upon the site now occupied by the Hamilton Corporation Building. Having been successful in business, he left considerable property. He married the widow of Nathaniel Whittier. His grandson, William, born in 1673, who died in Salisbury in 1752, married Hannah Colby. Joseph Osgood, the fourth in line, born in 1729, married Rebecca Knapp.

Stephen Osgood (first), great-grandfather of the subject of this sketch, born in 1761, followed the trade of a ship-calker. The first of his three marriages was contracted with Eleanor True; the second, with Ruth Porter; and the third, with Tabitha Currier. Stephen Osgood (second), the grandfather of Stephen C., born in 1797, was a son of Stephen and Tabitha Osgood. He was a lifelong and well-to-do resident of Salisbury. The maiden name of his wife was Charlotte Morrill. Stephen Osgood (third), who was born in 1826, settled in Georgetown, where he established himself in business as a tailor. He became prominent in public affairs, and served in both branches of the State legislature. In politics he was a Republican. His wife, Sarah, who was a native of Georgetown, became the mother of four children, namely: Louis K. and Charles C. Osgood, both of whom are active business men in Haverhill, Mass.; Charlotte, now the wife of C. C. Haskell, a wholesale produce dealer in Jacksonville, Fla.; and Stephen C., the subject of this sketch.

Stephen C. Osgood was educated in the public schools of his native town. Since he left school, with the exception of a few years spent in business with his father, his time has been chiefly given to the carriage-making industry. For fourteen years he was employed by W. E. Biddle, of Amesbury, and he has been connected with the Amesbury Carriage Company's factory for three years. He has evinced a lively interest in political affairs since reaching his majority, and as a Selectman he proved himself a capable member of the town government. In addition to serving on the Board of Selectmen, he acted as Superintendent of Streets during the year 1897. In April, 1898, he was elected Chief of Police, succeeding Mr. Jamrin in that office. So far he has proved himself an active and efficient officer. In 1878 he married Susie J. Sly, a daughter of Amos A. Sly, of Georgetown.

GEORGE H. GIBNEY, a well-known contractor of Hamilton, was born in Salem, October 24, 1858. His parents were John and Elizabeth (Brown) Gibney. The father, a tanner and currier by trade, carried on business in Salem for many years. About twenty years ago he made his residence upon the farm in this town that has since become the property of the Myopia Club.

After leaving the public schools of Salem, George H. Gibney learned tanning and currying in his father's shop. Subsequently, tiring of the trade, which required him to be constantly indoors, he and his brother, Edward P., formed the firm of Gibney Brothers, and went into the business of boarding horses during the summer for the members of the Myopia Club. This they successfully conducted for some years, when the farm was sold

to the club. Mr. Gibney has since been successfully engaged in his present line of business.

On February 12, 1889, Mr. Gibney was married to Anna L. Whipple, a daughter of Alonzo and Abbie Whipple and a granddaughter of John Whipple, the founder of the Chibacco House. In 1892, 1893, and 1894 he served as a Selectman of the town, and at the March meeting, 1898, he was again elected to that office. He has served on various town committees, among the most important of which was the one that had charge of the building of the South Hamilton grammar school-house. He was the first to propose and was the prime mover in securing the town clock now in the church steeple. He is a member of Ontario Lodge, Improved Order of Red Men, having served in all the chairs, and being now a Past Sachem. He is an ex-Councillor of the local body of U. O. A. M.; a member of Israel Putnam Commandery, Loyal Legion of Salem; and of Chibacco Colony of Pilgrim Fathers. For several years he was chairman of the Democratic Town Committee; but, as he was not in sympathy with the free silver movement of 1896, he has since affiliated with the Republican party. Mr. Gibney attends the People's Church at Hamilton.

ELTON. WILLIAM HENRY PRENTICE WRIGHT was for many years a leading member of the legal fraternity of Lawrence. A son of Nathaniel Wright, he was born in the neighboring city of Lowell. The father, who had the advantage of a liberal education, was well known throughout Northern Middlesex County as an able lawyer. He was very prominent in municipal affairs, and served as Mayor of the city for several terms. He reared four sons

and one daughter, all of whom have passed away.

William H. P. Wright, after graduating from Harvard College in early manhood, obtained admission to the bar, and began the practice of his profession in Lowell with his father. Coming from there to Lawrence soon after that city was incorporated, he entered the office of Daniel Saunders, and became one of the first resident lawyers of the place. Later, in partnership with his elder brother, Thomas Wright, he aided in transacting a large legal business until the death of the senior member of the firm. Thereafter he practised alone for the remainder of his life. A man of undoubted integrity and ability, and well versed in legal lore, he was often called to positions of responsibility. In addition to serving as a Representative to the State legislature, he was Mayor of Lawrence for two terms during the trying times of the Rebellion. In 1885 he erected the beautiful residence in which his widow now resides, and where, though his health was impaired, he enjoyed the last four years of his life. Fraternally, he was a Master Mason, and in politics he was a conservative Republican. His death occurred at his home, 55 East Haverhill Street, on July 26, 1891, in his sixty-fifth year.

On October 15, 1852, Mr. Wright married Miss Ella M. Kilburn, a daughter of John A. and Sarah (Gray) Kilburn, the former of whom was born in Sterling, Mass., and the latter in Groton. Mr. Kilburn settled in Boston, Mass., when a young man, and was there engaged in business until his demise. His widow survived him five years, and died in Groton, Mass., at the age of sixty years. They reared three children, namely: William Henry Kilburn, an editor and publisher, who died in New York City; Elizabeth, who died



WILLIAM H. P. WRIGHT.

at Akron, Ohio; and Ella M., now Mrs. Wright. Bred and educated in Boston, Mrs. Wright is a woman of refinement, and is held in high respect throughout the community. She is a member of the Episcopal church, of which Mr. Wright was a regular attendant. She and Mr. Wright reared a son, Emory T., so named after his father's brother. Emory T. Wright, who was born in Lowell, Mass., in 1856, is now residing at the home of his late father in Lawrence, began life for himself as a clerk in the post-office. Here, gradually working his way upward through the various departments, he became route agent in the United States mail service, an important position, which he has held several years. In 1897, on a part of the extensive grounds of the Wright homestead property in East Haverhill Street, he erected a fine double tenement house, which yields him a good income. He was married in November, 1880, to Miss Lucy Ropes, daughter of Joseph and Julia (Tuck) Ropes, and has two sons—Emory T. and William H. P., both attending school.

JOHAN HOOPER, of Rockport, of the firm John Hooper & Son, dealers in lumber, brick, lime, cement, paints, and oils, was born here, December 3, 1849. His parents, John and Margaret (Tarr) Hooper, were also natives of Rockport. The father, who was a son of Robert Hooper, besides being a carpenter, qualified as a ship-builder and a house-builder. During the Civil War he was employed in Charlestown navy-yard; and for many years he was a contractor and builder in Rockport, and the head of the firm John Hooper & Son. In politics he was a Republican, and he had a wide circle of acquaintances and friends. He died in 1893.

John Hooper, the subject of this sketch, attended the public schools of Rockport, and graduated from French & Chamberlain's Commercial College in Boston. He learned the carpenter's trade with his father, and was the junior member of the contracting firm of John Hooper & Son. In addition to their business as contractors, the firm engaged in the lumber trade; and some years ago they shipped lumber by the cargo from the old wharf in Rockport. Since his father's death Mr. Hooper has been the sole proprietor of the business, though he retains the original firm name. His establishment is near the Boston & Maine Railroad station in Rockport. He has been very successful in financial affairs, and has a large business.

By his marriage with Sarah A., daughter of Manassah Brown, of Ipswich, Mass., Mr. Hooper is the father of two children—Harry B. and Norman S. He votes the Republican ticket. A strong believer in total abstinence, he is an active worker for the cause. He is a member of Granite Lodge, I. O. O. F., of Rockport; of Ashler Lodge, A. F. & A. M., of the same town; of the Rockport branch of the A. O. U. W.; and of the Temple of Honor, a temperance organization here. He is also a member of Rebekah Lodge of Rockport. A public-spirited citizen, Mr. Hooper favors all measures likely to benefit his native town.

ZACHARIAH COLE, a venerable and well-known resident of Wenham and a Deacon of the Baptist church, was born in Beverly, July 26, 1817, son of Zachariah M. and Annie (Edwards) Cole. Several generations of Coles have lived in Beverly, and the men of the family have been among the leading citizens of that town. Samuel Cole, grandfather of the subject of

this sketch, was a soldier in the Revolution. Zachariah M. was born in the old town, and spent his life there. In his early years he taught school, and was a land surveyor for these parts. His teaching was confined to the winter term, for eighteen of which he taught in his own town. He also taught in the town of Hamilton. When not otherwise engaged, he gave his attention to farming. His wife, Annie, was born in Wenham.

Zachariah Cole, who grew to manhood in Beverly, received his education in the public schools of the town. When sixteen years of age he began to work at shoemaking, being still in Beverly. After following the shoemaker's trade for some years, he engaged in the grocery business at Beverly, at the same time continuing the making of shoes in company with Robert Whipple, under the name of Cole & Whipple. He subsequently engaged in farming, all the while keeping up his work on shoes when he had time to spare. In the spring of 1876 he came to Wenham, and settled on the farm he now occupies. Since that time he has been engaged in agriculture and milk producing.

Mr. Cole first married Hannah Patch, of Beverly. She bore him four children, two of whom are living: George E., of Beverly; and Hannah A., the wife of William P. Dodge, of Wenham. She died in 1851. Mr. Cole afterward wedded Lucy B. Dodge, a sister of Francis M. Dodge, of Wenham. By this marriage there were five children, of whom two are living, namely: Frank, who resides on the farm; and Lucy E., now the wife of John T. Folsom, of Salem, Mass. Mrs. Lucy Cole died on March 7, 1894. While residing in Beverly, Mr. Cole served as Selectman of that town for two years, and was on the School Board for several years. In politics he is a Prohibitionist. He is a member of both the

Odd Fellows and the Masonic organizations of Beverly, and for many years has been a member and a Deacon of the Wenham Baptist Church.

CALEB PIKE, a leading farmer of Salisbury and a native of that town, was born November 20, 1820. He is a direct descendant of Major Robert Pike, and is also related to Brigadier-general Zebulon Pike, the discoverer of Pike's Peak, whose daughter married a near relative of President Harrison. His grandfather, Moses Pike, a maker of edged tools, went to Ipswich to weld scythes, axes, and other sharp instruments. Many of the tools manufactured by Moses are still in the workshop owned by his grandson. For years more cattle were shod in this same shop than in any other shop in the county. Caleb's parents were both Pikes, although removed several generations in relationship.

Having lived under the parental roof-tree until he was thirty years old, Caleb Pike bought his present farm. On June 13, 1843, he married Sally Stevens, who, born August 31, 1818, was a member of one of the old families of the district. Their three children are: Caroline Rebecca, born July 4, 1849; Hannah Stevens, born September 12, 1854; and Caleb Scott, born August 30, 1858. Caroline, who married Frank A. Chopin, the Postmaster in Salisbury village, has two children—Nellie and Arlington. Hannah Stevens is living with the widow of James Pike. By Mr. Pike's second marriage, which united him March 27, 1864, with Susie A. Courier, there were five children, namely: Emma Florence, born January 21, 1867, who died young; Annie May, born December 3, 1869, who married John Gibbins, the bookkeeper and collector in Amesbury of the New

England Telephone Company, and has a son, Edward Gibbins; Wilbur Courier, born January 31, 1871; Susie Gertrude, born December 23, 1873; and Moses Kellum, born June 2, 1878.

Mr. Pike has never been actively interested in political matters, and has not cared to hold public office. However, he has been Highway Surveyor for many years, and he is much esteemed by his townsmen. On his farm the largest crop is hay. Formerly he had many oxen. Now his stock comprises about twenty horned cattle and three horses. He is proud of his ancestry, which dates back to the time of the Norman Conquest of England. The family has included many distinguished men, both professional and otherwise. In this country it has given to the nation stalwart yeomen, brave soldiers, and men of sterling worth in business life.

SAMUEL EATON, Tax Collector of Amesbury, was born in the year 1839, in the Cushing house, at East Salisbury, Mass., the same house in which Caleb Cushing was born in the year 1800, and which then stood near Cushing Corner, but was subsequently torn down. His father, Henry Eaton, was a mariner. Being taken sick with yellow fever on board a ship sailing from Havana to New York, Henry Eaton was taken to a hospital in New York, where he improved sufficiently to start for home. He died, however, a few days after reaching home, in the year 1845. His wife, Jemima B. Eaton, mother of Samuel Eaton, died in the year 1869. The subject of this sketch has three sisters now living, one in Amesbury, one in Merrimac, and the third in Kensington, N.H.

Samuel Eaton in his boyhood days worked

at farming and shoemaking. After he had finished his course in the town school, he entered the Tilton Seminary at Tilton, N.H., where he remained three terms, afterward entering Eastman's Business College at Poughkeepsie, N.Y., at which he was graduated.

In August, 1862, he enlisted in Company C, Forty-eighth Regiment, sailed from New York the 1st of January, 1863, in the ship "Constellation," and arrived at New Orleans the 1st of February. He then took a steamer for Baton Rouge, where he landed with the regiment a few days later. He was at the battle of Port Hudson Plains in May, 1863, then at the siege of Port Hudson, and later at Donaldsonville, where the Union forces were attacked by the enemy. Arriving home in August, he was mustered out with the regiment in September, 1863.

In 1864 he entered King's Clothing House at Detroit, Mich., and later went to Howell, Mich., where he was employed in the store of Jewett & Crossman, who had a large country trade at that time. In 1866 he returned home, and taught the grammar school in East Salisbury, moving in 1870 to Amesbury, where he worked in carriage shops until 1890. He was then elected Tax Collector, and has since held that office, a period of over eight years. He is a member of Powow River Lodge, No. 90, I. O. O. F.

Mr. Eaton married Miss Lizzie T. Dow, of East Salisbury, daughter of Andrew and Louisa Dow. She died in 1880, leaving one son, Henry S., who is a shoe cutter by trade and resides in Amesbury.

DANIEL W. FRIEND, an influential resident of Manchester, is a native of this town. He was born August 17, 1817, son of Captain Daniel and Lucy

(Knight) Friend, who were respectively natives of Wenham and Manchester, Mass. His grandfather was John Friend, better known by the familiar title of "Deacon" Friend. The father was Captain of a militia company, and did service in forts along the coast in the War of 1812. He died in 1820.

Daniel W. Friend grew to manhood in Manchester on the old place where he was born, and which has been in the possession of the family for over two hundred years. He attended the common schools, and later a private school in Gloucester for some months in the winter, thereafter beginning to learn the carpenter's trade at the age of sixteen. Having completed an apprenticeship of four years, he went to Boston, and there worked as a journeyman carpenter for several years. He also worked in Dorchester, Roxbury, and Beverly. Later he was successfully engaged in business for himself at Manchester as a contractor and builder for a number of years. In 1849 he went "around the Horn" to California, being six months out before reaching San Francisco. On his arrival, instead of going to the gold fields, he resumed work at his trade, taking contracts. After remaining in California for less than a year, he came home by way of Nicaragua.

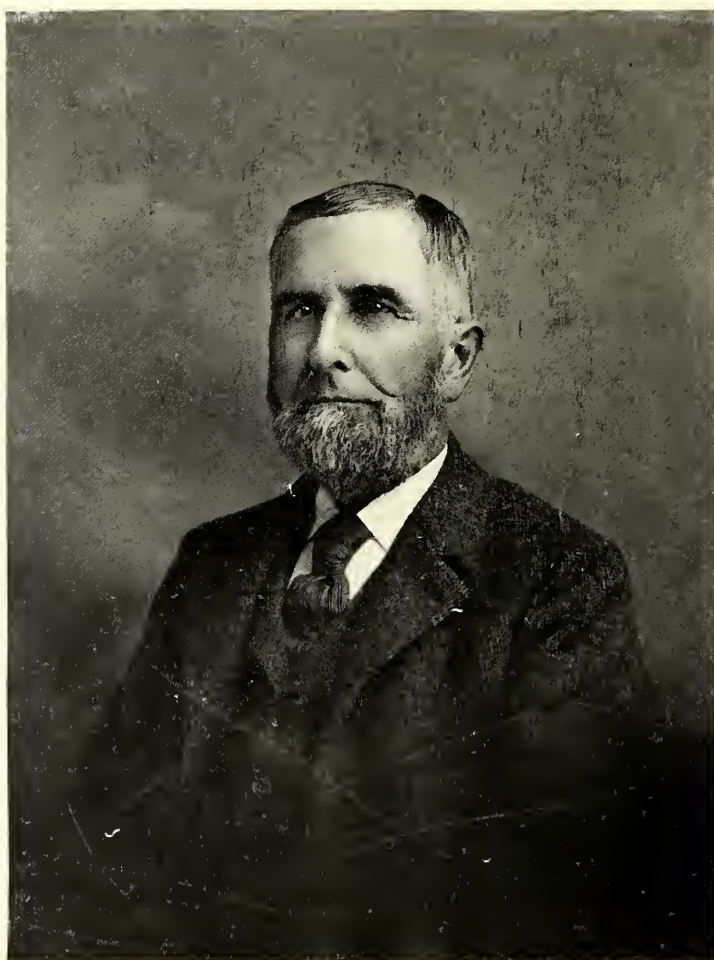
Mr. Friend has been three times married, and had one son, Daniel, now deceased. The present Mrs. Friend was before this marriage Mrs. Martha S. Pierce, the widow of Joseph Pierce, late of Manchester, and a daughter of Josiah Burnham, late of Essex, Mass. During the session of 1852 Mr. Friend was sent by the Free Soil party as a Representative to the General Court. He has served for one term as Selectman of Manchester, also as Assessor and Overseer of the Poor. At present he is a member of the Board of Park Commissioners. In politics he is a Republican.

He is a warm advocate of prohibition, and has spent both time and money in forwarding temperance principles. During the Civil War and prior to it he was a strong anti-slavery agitator. A self-made man, his place in the world has been won by his own energy and determination.

GEORGE F. DODGE, a leading resident of Wenham and a Deacon of the Wenham Baptist Church, was born here, March 11, 1833, son of Stephen and Sally (Grant) Dodge. The Dodge family, which has been settled here for many years, has given to the town men of solid worth and ability. Amos Dodge, the grandfather of George F., was well-known throughout the district. The father, also a native of Wenham, was engaged in teaching in early life, mostly in the town of Beverly. He was active as a citizen, and served the town as Selectman and Town Clerk. A man of ardent religious views, he was a zealous member of the Congregational church, and for years served as Deacon in that body. He died in 1876, being then in his eighty-fourth year. His wife was a native of Beverly.

George F. Dodge received his early training in the public schools of Wenham. Since leaving school he has devoted his time to agricultural pursuits. He married Mary Abbie Dodge, a native of Beverly and a daughter of the late Richard Dodge, and became the father of two children—Mary J. and Alice F.—both now deceased. Mrs. Mary Abbie Dodge died in 1879. She was a devoted member of the Baptist church.

Mr. Dodge takes an active interest in local affairs, and helps any movement looking to the welfare or improvement of the town. He is a Republican in politics, and has served the



PERKINS MERRILL.

public as Road Surveyor for his district. Since 1854 he has been a member of the Baptist church and a Deacon of the society for over thirty years. A large amount of his time and service and earnest effort has been devoted to forwarding the interests of the church.

PERKINS MERRILL, a well-known produce merchant of Salisbury, has lived in this town since his birth, on February 8, 1832. A son of Abel and Eleanor Jackman Merrill, he belongs to one of the oldest and best known families in this section. The first of the name in America was Nathaniel, who came from England in 1635. His son, Daniel, was the first Merrill to settle in Salisbury. Daniel's son Thomas located on a farm near the residence of Perkins Merrill, and became prominent in church and town affairs. When the redcoats were coming from England, he enlisted in the Home Guard; and it is told of him that he nailed up a boot-heel as a target, and practised firing at it in order to be ready to shoot if occasion should require. The maiden name of his wife was Margaret Allen. John, son of Thomas, enlisted in the Provincial army from Salisbury, and fought in the battle of Bunker Hill. As a citizen he was prominent in town affairs, and was a zealous churchman. The next in line, John (second), died at the age of fifty-six years. He married Jane Eaton, and had a family of seven children, of whom Abel was the youngest. Abel Merrill, father of Perkins, was a farmer and a prominent member of the Methodist church, being steward in that society for many years. He was one of the Building Committee of the present church, which was erected in 1834 as a union church, and took the place of the old Congregational church. For several years he was a Captain

in the State militia. Levi, son of Abel, enlisted February 6, 1864, as a private in the Heavy Artillery, and, stationed at Fort Warren, served until the close of the Civil War. Upon being mustered out, he returned to Salisbury, and carried on shoemaking in his own shop. He died in August, 1894. The maiden name of his wife was Alice Morrill. Their son, Frank, is still living, and resides on the old place. Frank married Annette Eaton, and has one daughter, Ellen.

Perkins Merrill received his early training in the Putnam Free School. After leaving that institution he taught school for sixteen years, mostly in Salisbury and in Amesbury. For a part of the time he was engaged in ungraded schools and for a part in grammar schools. On August 8, 1862, he resigned in order to enlist in the Union army. In Company C of the Forty-eighth Regiment he went to Port Hudson with General Banks, and was in the battles at Port Hudson, the plains of Port Hudson, and Donaldsonville. A short time after his enlistment he was promoted to the rank of Corporal. After he was mustered out, September 3, 1863, he went to Westboro, where he was for three years assistant superintendent of the State Reform School. Then he came to Salisbury, and has since been engaged in the produce business, his trade lying principally in Amesbury, Newburyport, and Seabrook.

Mr. Merrill has been a delegate to various political conventions. He has never been a Democrat, and has never voted for license. Like many of his ancestors, he has been an active church member, serving as steward and class leader for some years and as superintendent of the Sunday-school for thirty-one years. For many years he has been a zealous supporter of temperance movements. He has been a member of the O. U. A. M. Lodge of

Salisbury since it was organized. He is a comrade of A. W. Bartlett Post, No. 49, G. A. R., of Newburyport; and he has served as chaplain of the Forty-eighth Regiment Association, and is now its secretary. The first of his two marriages was contracted with Ellen French, who died in 1866; and the second, with Sarah E. Forsyth, who died in 1877, and was buried with her infant child. A son by his first wife died when a year old.

GEORGE W. BLAISDELL, M.D., a leading physician and surgeon of Manchester, is a native of South Hampton, N.H. He was born March 14, 1856, son of John H. and Nancy (Gregg) Blaisdell. On the father's side he is of English stock, and of Scotch on the mother's side. Representatives of both families fought in the Revolution. Lieutenant Blaisdell, great-grandfather of the Doctor, was a daring officer; and Captain Gregg, the Doctor's maternal grandfather, fought at Bennington with General Stark. John H. Blaisdell, now living in retirement and eighty years old, was formerly a shoe manufacturer of Haverhill, when he made the reputation of a man of energy and foresight.

Taken to Haverhill when about two years old, George W. Blaisdell was there reared to manhood. He attended the public schools and subsequently Dartmouth College from which institution he graduated in 1878. Entering the medical school of Dartmouth College in the same year, he studied there for a time. Subsequently he went to Long Island College Hospital in Brooklyn, N.Y., and was graduated at that institution on June 14, 1881. Coming to Manchester in October of that year, he located here for the practice of his profession. He has proved himself a skill-

ful physician, and has won a reputation that might be envied by any practitioner. He now enjoys an extensive and lucrative patronage and the confidence and esteem of the community.

Dr. Blaisdell is a member of the Manchester Board of Health. He is also connected with Magnolia Lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows; with Liberty Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, of Beverly; with Amity Chapter, R. A. M., of Beverly; with St. George Commandery, K. T., of Beverly; with the American Order of United Workmen, of Manchester; and with the Order of the Pilgrim Fathers. Of the last two organizations he is the medical examiner. In politics he is a Republican. In 1883 he was married to Mary E. Lee, a Manchester lady, daughter of the late John L. and Sarah Lee. Mrs. Blaisdell is the mother of three daughters — Ruth J., Alice L., and Dorothy.

WILLIAM P. DODGE, a prominent resident of Wenham, was born in this town on June 9, 1844, son of Abraham and Augusta (Edwards) Dodge, who were respectively natives of Wenham and Beverly, Mass. His grandfather, Jacob Dodge, was also born in Wenham, which has been the home of the family for several generations. Abraham Dodge was a prominent man in his time, and served his native town as Selectman and in various other public offices. He was a Republican in politics. His death occurred on December 6, 1887.

William P. Dodge, who grew to manhood in this town, received his early education in the common schools. In later years he added to his stock of knowledge by careful observation of men and affairs and by wide and varied reading. He early engaged in agricultural

pursuits, and has since been a tiller of the soil. Also, for a number of years past, he has been interested in the manufacture of cider, and now annually turns out from his press many gallons of the beverage.

Mr. Dodge married Hannah A., daughter of Zachariah Cole, late of Wenham, a biography of whom appears elsewhere in this volume. Mr. and Mrs. Dodge have four children living—Nellie A., Hattie C., Alice B., and Lewis A. Dodge. In politics Mr. Dodge is a Republican, is warmly interested in the affairs of the town, and has served for several years as Road Surveyor. He is a member of the Wenham Baptist Church, and takes an active interest in its work.

TLIVINGSTONE GOODWIN, of the firm of Goodwin & Kendrick, furniture dealers in Merrimac, is a native of West Amesbury, Mass. Born September 20, 1845, he is a son of Frederick W. R. and Betsey (Hoyt) Goodwin. His father, who was a well-known business man of Newton, reared a family of four children, namely: Melvina, now the wife of Charles F. Sargent, of Merrimac; Frederick Plummer Goodwin, who is in the shoe business in Lynn; Benjamin F., who is in business in Newton; and T. Livingstone Goodwin, the subject of this sketch.

After attending the public schools of West Amesbury for the usual period, T. Livingstone Goodwin took a business course at Comer's Commercial College in Boston. Then he learned the carriage-trimmer's trade, which he afterward followed as a journeyman for a number of years. About four years ago he established the furniture business which is now carried on under the firm name of Goodwin & Kendrick. He has built up a

large and profitable trade, handling paints as well as all kinds of household goods, and winning a position of high standing in the community. Besides attending to his regular business, he discharges the duties of Justice of the Peace, making a specialty of settling estates.

Mr. Goodwin married Alice L. Sargent, a daughter of Nicholas Sargent, of Merrimac, and is now the father of three sons. The latter are: Allen, who is in the employ of the Boston & Maine Railway; Henry, who graduated from the Haverhill High School in 1897; and Arthur W., a pupil in the Whitter Home School. Mr. Goodwin is a member of the present Board of Selectmen. He is a Deacon of the Congregational church, a member of its Prudential Committee, and the president of the Merrimac Young Men's Christian Association. In the last-named capacity he is actively concerned in the moral and religious improvement of this town.

FRANK M. GREENWOOD, an enterprising ice dealer of North Andover, was born in Boxford, Mass., September 8, 1863, son of Samuel M. and Sarah (Garner) Greenwood. His parents, natives respectively of Lincolnshire and Norfolk, England, emigrated after their marriage. The father was twenty-three years old when he arrived in the United States. Settling in Boxford, he followed the shoemaker's trade in connection with farming for some time. In 1864 he enlisted in Company M, Fourth Massachusetts Cavalry, with which he served until the close of the Civil War. From Boxford in 1869 he removed to North Andover, where he purchased the ice business carried on by Charles Barker, and resided here for the rest of his life. He died in 1893. Of his seven chil-

dren, four are living, namely: Jennie, the wife of W. H. Griffin, of Manchester, N.H.; Mary F., the wife of Quincy W. Perley, of Haverhill, Mass.; George G.; and Frank M.

Frank M. Greenwood resided in Boxford until he was six years old. Then he came with his parents to North Andover, where his education was acquired in the common schools. Having assisted his father in the ice business for a time, he has had entire control of it since the death of the latter. It is said to be the largest of its kind in town. Mr. Greenwood is connected with Cochichewick Lodge, F. & A. M.; with Wauwinett Lodge and Kearsarge Encampment, I. O. O. F.; and with the Patrons of Husbandry. He is a Republican in politics and a Methodist Episcopalian in religion. By his marriage on October 28, 1884, with Mabel E. Keniston, daughter of Henry Keniston, of North Andover, he is the father of three children—Harry K., Guy S., and Sarah, all of whom live at home and attend school.

ELIHU W. COLCORD, a retired manufacturer residing at the corner of Haverhill and Franklin Streets, Lawrence, was born in Kingston, N.H., June 24, 1825, son of Daniel and Polly (Woodman) Colcord. Daniel Colcord, born in Kingston, June 13, 1781, was a mechanic, and constructed the first wooden plough used in his native town. His marriage with Polly Woodman took place June 2, 1812. She was born in Kingston, March 14, 1792, daughter of Samuel Woodman. Of their ten children two died in infancy, and Warren died March 11, 1867. The rest, five sons and three daughters, grew to maturity and married. Mary died June 12, 1842. Daniel, who was a volunteer soldier in the Civil War, died Au-

gust 10, 1897, when nearly fourscore years of age. The mother died March 28, 1831, and the father, April 18, 1851. They and their deceased children rest in the Kingston cemetery, with the exception of Sarah and Warren, who were buried respectively in Iola, Wis., and Lawrence.

When his mother died, Elihu W. Colcord was but six years old. He received a common-school education, supplemented by one term at Kingston Academy. Then he learned the shoemaker's trade of his elder brothers. In the fall of 1849 he went with the gold-seekers to California, making a voyage of one hundred and fifty-nine days from Newburyport around Cape Horn to San Francisco. Disheartened by many months of sickness, which began before he reached his destination, he returned home penniless, after he had done some placer mining at Auburn. He next engaged in belt manufacturing at Manchester, and in 1853 came to Lawrence, which was then only a hamlet. Here, in company with a Mr. Eaton, firm of Eaton & Colcord, he started on a small scale to manufacture belting in the Essex lumber yard. A year and a half later the firm was succeeded by Colcord & Foster, which continued the business for two years. At the end of that time the partnership was dissolved, Mr. Colcord taking the business and removing to the corner of Broadway and Essex Street. Five years later he went into the Ordway Block, where he had been two years, when he built on the opposite corner. Removing thither, he carried on the business in his own building from 1856 to 1873, selling out after a very successful and prosperous career. For two years after that time he was in the belting trade in Boston, buying and selling. He also made early investments in real estate that have yielded him handsome returns. He owned considerable



ELIHU W. COLCORD.



land adjoining his home, all of which he sold, with exception of the large corner lot with tenement block on same.

In 1848 Mr. Colcord married Lucy A. Frost, who was born in North Andover, Mass., daughter of Samuel A. Frost. She had one sister, Sarah Messer, who died in 1887, and has two brothers living: William P. Frost, in Lawrence; and George S. Frost, a resident of Spring Valley, Minn. Mr. Colcord has been a lifelong Democrat. While a resident of Kingston, he was Captain of a company of militia, and held the office of Highway Surveyor. In Lawrence he has served one year as City Treasurer, and was Spigot River Commissioner during the first year of that valuable improvement. He belongs to the California Pioneers, which were organized November 1, 1888, with three hundred members. In 1869 he erected his large and elegant house at 360 Haverhill Street, costing over thirty thousand dollars, into which he moved on New Year's Day, 1870. For the past twelve years he has spent his winters at Clarcona, Orange County, Fla., where he has a homestead and a large orange grove.

SAMUEL KNIGHT, a well-known dealer in coal, wood, and building material in Manchester, was born here in 1840, son of John and Harriet (Perkins) Knight. The family has long been resident here, and has been a prominent one in the district. John Knight, son of John Knight, Sr., was a tanner and currier by trade. He was in business in Manchester for some forty years. At his death, on July 31, 1881, he was seventy years old.

Samuel Knight, who was reared and educated in Manchester, began to learn the trade of tanner and currier at Chelsea, Mass., when

fifteen years of age. After working in that place for two years, he returned to Manchester, and took charge of his father's business, managing it until 1872. Since that year he has been engaged in his present business. A self-made man, the success he has met with was well earned by the untiring attention he gave to business and the strictly honorable methods he employed.

Mr. Knight married Mary B., daughter of Captain John Carter, a venerable resident of Manchester. Born of the union are three children: Frank P., Harriet P., and George L. Constantly interested in public affairs and desirous of aiding his native town whenever possible, Mr. Knight has served in sundry public positions. He was Selectman at various times, and likewise Assessor and Overseer of the Poor. For a number of years he was Surveyor of Public Highways, and a member and the chairman of the Water Board from the time the water-works system was introduced in Manchester until 1895. He was prominent in advocating the introduction of this system, which has been of incalculable benefit to the town. In politics he is a Democrat, with independent proclivities. He is a member of Magnolia Lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, of Manchester, having been the first to join that body after its organization in this town. In the town he is recognized as one of its substantial business men, and is universally esteemed.

FRANK H. MESSER, a respected resident of Andover, engaged in the undertaking business, was born in Stoneham, Mass., February 9, 1855, son of David and Martha A. (Stone) Messer. Ebenezer Messer, the father of David and a native of Methuen, Mass., spent the greater part of his

life in Landaff, N.H., where he followed farming. The family is an old one in Methuen, where members of it for generations were prominent citizens. David, born in Landaff, settled in Stoneham, Mass., and for forty-five years conducted an undertaking business. His wife, Martha A., a daughter of Aaron Stone, bore him nine children.

Frank H. Messer attended school in Stoneham, which was his home until he became a young man. He then went to Charlestown, and entered the undertaking establishment of J. L. Perry, with whom he remained five years. Afterward, returning to Stoneham, he was in business with his father until the latter's death in 1890. For the next three years he carried on the business alone. In 1893, leaving the Stoneham branch in charge of his younger brother, he came to Andover, bought out C. S. Parker, and fitted up the place in first-class modern style.

In 1892 Mr. Messer married Dora E. Howe, daughter of Frederick Howe, of Boxford, Mass. They have no children. Mr. Messer is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, being a charter member of Andover Lodge, No. 230, in which he was the first Noble Grand, and of Kearsarge Encampment. He also belongs to the Masonic Blue Lodge of Stoneham, Mass.; to the Reading Royal Arch Chapter; and to Hugh de Payens Commandery of K. T. in Melrose, Mass.

CHARLES C. DODGE, of the C. Dodge Furniture Company, Manchester, was born in this town on March 27, 1854. A son of Cyrus and Julia E. (Coes) Dodge, who were respectively natives of Manchester and Kennebunkport, Me., he is descended from Richard Dodge, an Englishman, who came to the New World in 1638, and set-

tled at Salem. Representatives of the Dodge family came to Manchester during the early days of the town's history, and have always been among the prominent men of this section. Moses Dodge, great-grandfather of Charles C., was the pioneer manufacturer of furniture, as well as the first of the family here. Born in Beverly, near the Wenham and Manchester line, he started manufacturing in Manchester soon after 1760. During the struggle for independence he was a loyal and aggressive patriot, and in 1775 was one of the minute-men. He expired suddenly in 1776, of heart failure. Moses's son John, the grandfather of Charles C., and who lived to the great age of ninety-one years, was a skipper during the greater part of his life. He was famed for his skill as a navigator, and was master of many vessels. While the most of his voyages were made in the coasting service or to the fisheries, he sailed on some foreign trips. His wife, familiarly known as "Mother Dodge," a woman of a strong character, was a leader in the Free Will Baptist church, in which she was distinguished for prayer and exhortation.

Cyrus Dodge, the father of Charles C., began life as a sailor boy. When only ten years of age he went to sea with his father; and when only thirteen he took his turn at the helm with the crew, serving in the night watches as well as at other times. Thus obliged to endure many hardships at an early age, there was developed in him a certain rugged tenacity that made him in later years the bold and fearless champion of whatever cause he espoused. At the age of sixteen he determined to quit the sea, and began learning the cabinet-maker's trade with John P. Allen. For this he showed much aptitude, and in a short time earned a reputation for unusual skill. Subsequently, in 1841, he engaged in cabinet-



WILLIAM F. REDLON.

making on his own account, and in time acquired a business employing from thirty to forty men, besides a name for turning out the finest work. During and previous to the Civil War he was a strong partisan of the anti-slavery party. In later years he was a Republican. His death occurred in 1887. His wife, Julia, was a daughter of William Coes, who served in the United States Navy Department during the War of 1812. Their living children are: Charles C. and Cyrus M., both of whom constitute the C. Dodge Furniture Company.

Charles C. Dodge attended the Manchester public schools, a school at Chelsea, Mass., and Bryant & Stratton's Commercial College in Boston. Beginning at the age of sixteen, he was employed for the following four years in various capacities in the railroad service. At the end of that time, owing to the illness of his father and to business considerations, he took charge of different kinds of wood-working machines, which subsequently led him to learn the business of furniture manufacturing. In 1878 he became partner in the company that bears his name. The mill now in use was erected in 1847, having been started on December 20 of that year, so that it has been in operation continuously for fifty years. This fact will be considered rather remarkable when it is remembered that insurance statistics show the average life of a wood-working mill to be about ten years.

In politics Mr. Dodge is an Independent, voting for the best candidate rather than in accordance with partisan dictates. On various occasions he has been Moderator of town meetings, and he is now serving as Park Commissioner. For over a quarter of a century he has been a member of the fire department of Manchester, and has been its acting engineer for twelve years. He is a member of the

Congregational church at Manchester and of the Society of Pilgrim Fathers.

ILLIAM F. REDLON, a prominent business man of Hamilton, was born November 8, 1861, in Buxton, Me., son of Isaac and Lydia (Cleaves) Redlon. His immigrant ancestor, Magnus Redlon, who came to this country from Scotland, settled in York, Me., in 1717. Magnus subsequently removed to Biddeford, where he died in 1730.

Ebenezer Redlon, son of Magnus, settled in Buxton, Me. On February 28, 1777, he enlisted in Captain Daniel Lowe's company of Colonel Ichabod Alden's regiment, and on May 5 of that year died in service from fatigue and exposure. It is a noteworthy fact that members of the Redlon family fought in every war of the country since. Ebenezer (second), son of the first Ebenezer, also fought in the Revolution, under Captain Jabez Lane in the Sixth Massachusetts Regiment. His son, Isaac Hancock Redlon, the grandfather of the subject of this sketch, was a successful farmer of Buxton. Isaac Redlon, a blacksmith by trade, had charge of the repair shops of the Portland & Rochester Railroad Company at Portland for many years. Subsequently he carried on business for himself at Buxton Centre depot. He was a tall, well-informed man, and weighed about two hundred pounds. While the Civil War was progressing, he joined the Twenty-seventh Regiment of Maine Volunteers, and served as the blacksmith of the regiment.

William F. Redlon attended the public schools of Buxton and subsequently the academy at Gorham, Me. For a time after leaving school he was a clerk in a store at Buxton. Later he came to Boston, and for several

years was travelling salesman for Nicholson & Frost, wholesale dealers in crockery and glassware. Tiring of continual travel, however, he resigned this position, and began to manufacture timber bought in Ossipee, N.H., into lumber of all dimensions for the Boston market. In 1893 he established himself in Hamilton, where he has now a very large plant devoted to supplying everything needed in the construction of a house from cellar to roof.

On April 2, 1882, Mr. Redlon was united in marriage with Emma C. McCarrison, a daughter of Daniel and Harriet (Clay) McCarrison. She has borne him two children: Isaac S., in 1883; and Grace M., in 1884. Mr. Redlon is a member of Star Lodge, No. 26, K. of P., at Centreville, N.H.; and of Hamilton Lodge of Pilgrim Fathers and the A. O. A. M., both of Hamilton. He has been chosen by his fellow-citizens to serve on several important committees, notably on those having in charge the building of the South Hamilton School-house and the new town hall. Mr. and Mrs. Redlon attend the People's Church. They have a fine residence on Willow Street.

SAMUEL R. PRINCE, a well-known agriculturist of Wenham and a Deacon in the Baptist church, was born in Salem, Mass., on April 25, 1833. His parents were Henry and Ruth H. (Ropes) Prince, both natives of Salem. The father, better known as Captain Prince, a seafaring man, was for many years engaged in the United States revenue service. During the latter part of his life he was a superintendent of ship-building at Newburyport, and it was in this town that he died.

Samuel R. Prince lived in Salem during the

first eight years of his life. When a child of four he lost his mother. Four years later he went to Cambridge to live with his uncle, Hardy Ropes. When fourteen years of age he left his uncle's home, and went to Concord to work on the farm for Captain Cyrus Hubbard, where he remained about six years. At the end of that time he came to Wenham, where he has since resided for most of the time. Upon reaching his majority, he engaged in the milk business, having a milk route in Salem, Mass. After a time he and his brother, Benjamin R., bought a farm in Hamilton for use in the milk business. Returning to Wenham subsequently, he followed the same occupations—general agriculture and milk producing.

Mr. Prince married Martha A., daughter of Augustus Dodge, late of Wenham. Mrs. Prince became the mother of nine children; namely, Henry A., Frank R., Ruth H., Arthur D., Mary L., Annie L., Sarah C., Sydney K., and Fred A. For over thirty years Mr. Prince has been a devoted member of the Baptist church, ever ready to assist by giving personal effort and time for the furtherance of any good cause or to uphold the church by financial aid. For some years now he has filled the office of Deacon in the church. In politics he is a Republican. Possessed of a generous measure of public spirit, every movement promoting the welfare of the town receives his sympathy.

DR. JACOB F. SPALDING, a popular physician of Salisbury, was born in Hillsboro, N.H., July 11, 1842, son of Benjamin Spalding. His mother was a Barker, and one of her ancestors was in the Boston Tea Party. The latter, who was somewhat eccentric, left in the hands of

Uncle Joel Barker a trunk full of papers that were not to be opened for a hundred years. Great-grandfather Nehemiah Barker, who fought in the Revolution, belonged to the branch of the family that gave the country President Pierce. Grandfather Jacob was a blacksmith in Milford and a Deacon in the Presbyterian church.

Benjamin Spalding was a farmer, and lived in Nashua, where he was a prominent and highly valued citizen. Although not physically robust, he lived to the age of ninety-one. His two children are: W. F. Spalding and Dr. Jacob Spalding. W. F. Spalding resides in Cambridge, Mass., and is now one of the Aldermen of that city. For a number of years he has been connected both as editor and reporter with various papers, including the *Globe* and *Commercial Bulletin*. Some time before the Civil War he married Lizzie Rawson, of Nashua, and has one daughter, Gertrude, who lives at home. He was in the New Hampshire Heavy Artillery as Captain's clerk, later was clerk of a military court, and he is now a member of a Grand Army post.

Jacob F. Spalding was educated in the Nashua High School. Upon leaving that institution he obtained employment in the cabinet shop of Fletcher & Webster, where he remained for some years. Later he entered the ministry of the Methodist Episcopal church, and preached at Antrim, N.H., for two years; at New Ipswich for three years; at Londonderry for three years; at Salisbury, Mass., for three years; at Hampton, N.H., for three years; at Salisbury again for three years; and at Seabrook, N.H., for one year. Then he retired from the ministry. As a preacher and pastor he was very popular and successful, and churches always prospered under his charge. He was the only man in the New Hampshire Conference who was asked back at

the close of a three years' term. While in the ministry, possessed of a predilection for medical science, he was a constant associate of the physicians in his various charges, and had more or less medical practice. It was therefore not strange that, when he resigned the pastorate of Seabrook, he became a physician. During the nine years he has been in Salisbury he has won quite a reputation for skill, and built up a substantial practice.

A member of the O. U. A. M., Dr. Spalding has served in all the offices of that fraternity. He is also a member of Caleb Cushing Council, No. 8. The master of a concise and pleasing literary style, he has written numerous papers for publication on political and agricultural subjects. In politics he has always been a zealous Prohibitionist, and he has been a candidate for the State legislature and Congress on the ticket of that party. He was Moderator and Highway Surveyor in Hudson, N.H.; in Londonderry and Salisbury he was a member of the School Board; and in Salisbury now he is an agent of the Board of Health and a member of the committee in charge of the town library, established in the post-office building. This library was started when Dr. Spalding was preaching here; but, upon his going to New Hampshire, it fell into disuse. When the State offered help to the towns, Salisbury took advantage of the offer, and the old library was donated as a part of the present public library.

On April 7, 1864, Dr. Spalding married Miss Delia Annis, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John and Delia Annis, of Londonderry. The Doctor's children are: Ephraim, the eldest son, who has been for five years in Boston with R. L. Day & Co., bankers; Albert, who is in the Putnam Free School; Lizzie, who married Newell F. Frothingham, of Salisbury, the foreman with E. P. Dodge & Co., of New-

buryport, and has three children; Hattie Louise, who is at home; Alice, who is a pupil in the State Normal Art School in Boston; and Charles, who is a student in the Putnam Free School at Newburyport.

FARNHAM STILES, of Middleton, an inventor and manufacturer, was born November 19, 1814, son of David and Nancy (Farnham) Stiles. The first ancestor, Robert Stiles, with a son of the Rev. Ezekiel Rogers, came from England about the year 1669, and settled in Dorchester, Mass. In October, 1660, he married Elizabeth Frye. Six years later he received a grant of lands in Rowley. His son, Ebenezer, settled in Middleton about the year 1700, and in the following year married Dorothy Dalton. Ebenezer was Selectman for several years, and was honored with the prefix of "Mr." He died in 1746, at the age of seventy-seven. His wife was ninety-three years old at her death. Ebenezer J. Stiles, son of Ebenezer, married Sarah Hew in 1733, and died in 1787. He was one of the founders of the Middleton church. His son, Ezekiel, born October 5, 1735, married Miriam Richardson, of Marblehead, and died in 1788. Miriam Stiles died in 1819, when seventy-three years of age.

David Stiles, son of Ezekiel and the father of Farnham, married Miss Farnham in 1812 at Andover. He was a Deacon in the church from 1831 until the time of his death in 1863, was Selectman and Overseer of the Poor, and held other offices of importance. Adhering to old-fashioned customs and ideas, he thought the present generation degenerate. His children were: David, Farnham, Lydia Richardson, Hiram Abbott, Franklin Osgood, Lyman Bridgman, Nancy Emeline, and Warren.

Franklin Osgood died of consumption at the age of thirty-two. Nancy Emeline married G. H. Tufts.

Farnham Stiles began learning the shoemaker's trade at the age of sixteen. Afterward he made shoes by hand for some years, carrying on his farm at the same time. Being of an inventive turn of mind, he devised a pegging jack for use in his trade, and in a little shop built by him manufactured a great number of jacks, which he sold all over this section. He also made dies for cutting out heels and soles — work that had previously been done entirely by hand with a knife — and dies for stamping the name of the maker upon the sole. Next he got out a corrugated heel burnisher, which he sought to patent. The patent applied for was never awarded; and soon these articles were manufactured all over the world, especially the burnisher. Other valuable inventions have been produced by Mr. Stiles, one being a calipers used in measuring lumber. He is a fine workman although he never learned the machinist's trade. He has been prominent in town affairs; and, while somewhat of an Independent, he generally votes the Republican ticket.

On April 27, 1837, he married Elizabeth Parker Russell, a daughter of Joseph Russell, of Middleton. At the celebration of their golden wedding, held on April 27, 1887, when over one hundred friends were present, Mr. and Mrs. Stiles received many valuable gifts, including one hundred dollars in gold. After fifty-four years of married happiness Mrs. Stiles died in 1891. Of their five children, the first three died in infancy. The others were: Warren, who died in his fifth year; and Mary, the only girl, who grew up, married Milton Jenkins Emerson, and died in middle life, leaving no children. A second marriage united Mr. Stiles with Lucinda Floyd, who



FRANCIS J. STEVENS.

died two years after. He has been a firm believer in Spiritualism for the past forty-eight years, and has received much comfort from his unwavering faith in the manifestations of departed friends.

GEORGE F. ALLEN, a leading dry-goods merchant of Manchester, was born in this town September 10, 1826, son of Nathan and Lucy S. Allen, both parents being natives of Manchester. The Allen family is of English origin. William Allen, from whom George F. is seventh in descent on his father's side and eighth on his mother's side, came from England in 1630, and settled in a part of Salem now included in the town of Manchester, then called Jeffrey's Creek. Mr. Allen's great-grandfather, Jacob Allen, was a Revolutionary soldier, and fought at Bunker Hill. Nathan Allen was a carpenter by trade, and lived and died in Manchester.

George F. Allen grew to manhood in this town, receiving his education in the public schools and in a private academy then existing here. In 1849 he was appointed Postmaster of Manchester, and held the position for four years, under Presidents Taylor and Fillmore. In 1850 he engaged in business in a small way. Prospering as the town's population increased, he has now one of the leading dry-goods establishments in the place. However, from 1859 to 1868, he was obliged to give up business on account of his health. During a part of that interval he was connected with the official business of the town, serving for six years as Town Clerk. For five years, also, he was Selectman, Assessor, and Overseer of the Poor; and for much of that time he was the chairman of the Board of Selectmen. He is now one of the oldest merchants in Manches-

ter and the oldest in his line of business. A member of the Congregational church, he served as its clerk and treasurer for thirty years.

Mr. Allen married Arabella McCollom, a native of Mount Vernon, N.H. He is at present serving on the Board of Water Commissioners, and he has served for five years on the School Board. Originally a Whig in politics, he is now a stanch member of the Republican party, and has been a member of the Republican Town Committee. He has always taken an active part in town affairs, and is recognized as a man whose judgment is to be respected, and whose opinions are carefully to be sought.

FRANCIS J. STEVENS, M.D., a retired physician of Boxford and an ex-member of the Massachusetts legislature, was born in Gilford, N.H., June 20, 1824, son of John S. and Lucy (Jewett) Stevens. The great-grandfather, Colonel Ebenezer Stevens, a native of Kingston, N.H., according to tradition, owned large tracts of land in Franklin and Salisbury, and is said to have given to the father of Daniel Webster the farm upon which that famous statesman was born. He was too old to engage in military service at the breaking out of the Revolutionary War. Born of his second marriage were four sons.

John Stevens, son of Colonel Stevens, was born and reared in Kingston, and resided upon the family homestead until 1810. Then he purchased a good farm in Gilford, and thereafter made it his home until his death, which occurred in the prime of manhood. His first marriage was contracted with Ruhamah Field, Dr. Stevens's grandmother. The maiden name of his second wife was Mary

Secombe. John S. Stevens, son of John, was a native of Kingston. After his marriage he settled upon a farm of his own in Gilford, where he resided for many years. He lived to be eighty years old, spending his last days in Laconia, N.H. Lucy Jewett Stevens, his wife, a descendant of one of the first settlers of Rowley, Mass., reared four children—Francis J., Laura R., Ruth J., and John H. Ruth J. has been twice married, and is now a widow without children. John H., who is a dentist in Sandwich, Mass., married Maria Towle, and has one daughter, Martha.

After obtaining his early education in the academies of Gilford and Pembroke, Francis J. Stevens engaged in teaching. Later in Schenectady, N.Y., he was for a time employed in a book-store. While here he began the study of medicine. Having graduated from the Albany Medical College in 1851, he entered practice in Hampstead, N.H., where he remained four years. After this he resided in Haverhill, Mass., for twenty-two years, practising dentistry for the most of the time and for a part of it editing the *Haverhill Gazette*. During the last two years and a half of his father's life the Doctor resided with him in Laconia. After his father's death, he came to Boxford, the home of his wife's parents, where, relinquishing his practice soon after, he has since given his attention to agricultural pursuits.

Dr. Stevens's first marriage was contracted with Susan E. Morrill. His present wife, formerly Miss L. Helen Gould, inherited a farm in this town. The Doctor has no children. While residing in Haverhill, he served the town upon the School Committee and in the capacity of Coroner; and he represented it in the State legislature for two terms. For the past sixteen years he has been a member of the School Board in Box-

ford. He cast his first Presidential vote for Zachary Taylor in 1848, has supported the Republican party actively since its formation, and is now a member of the Republican Town Committee. For fifty-two years he has been a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. In 1864 he was elevated to the thirty-second degree in Masonry. He has been a Mason for forty-three years and a charter member of Pentucket Chapter, R. A. M., for about forty years. The oldest living member of Merrimac Masonic Lodge, he has been Master of the lodge and council; and he was the recording officer for eight years. He is also a charter member of Haverhill Council, R. & S. Masters, and of Haverhill Commandery, K. T.; and he has affiliation with Merrimac Valley Lodge of Perfection. His religious creed is the Congregational; and he is a member of the North Church, Haverhill, having been one of the eighty-four persons who organized it in 1859.

ILLIAM HOLKER, a well-known merchant of Newburyport and a native of Hindley, Lancashire, England, was born in December, 1845. He came to America in 1848, with his father, John Holker. The latter, who was a mill operative, and had been working for his living since he was seven years old, on coming to Newburyport entered the Bartlett Mills, and was one of the last workmen who used the old hand method of mule-spinning. His wife, Catherine Bell Holker, of English birth, was the mother of seven children, of whom William is the fifth.

William Holker went to work for the Bartlett Mills Manufacturing Company with his father when ten years of age, continuing until 1862. Then he entered the shop of Daniel

Young, of Newburyport, remaining there for three years, and learning the tinsmith's trade. For the next seven years he worked at this trade in the employ, successively, of Horace N. Jackman, Wallace D. Wells, and John Sumner. In 1872, forming a partnership with his brother, John Holker, he went into the tinsmith's business on his own account, under the firm name of William Holker & Co. The business started in an unpretentious way at the north end of the brick block on Water Street, known as the Ross Block. In 1874 they removed to Market Square, where by tact and honest dealing they built up one of the leading business enterprises in the city, and a reputation that places them beyond the reach of competition. In 1887 the firm purchased the Knight Block. Two years later their increasing business compelled them to buy another building, which makes their place the largest and best of its kind in Newburyport. John Holker retired from the firm in December, 1893, since which time William has carried on the business as sole proprietor. In March, 1898, he purchased the large hardware stock of J. C. Stanley; and in connection with his stove business he has the largest store in Essex County.

In politics Mr. Holker is a Republican, and has been a member of the Republican City Committee. He has been Councilman for six years and on the Board of Engineers of the Newburyport Fire Department for four years.

A Warden of the New England Order of Protection for some time, he is the only man in town who belongs to the Supreme Lodge. He was an active member of the American Order of United Workmen and the first Deputy of the Good Fellows, but now he has no connection with either organization. Taking an active interest in the Veteran Firemen's Association, he has been a member

since its organization. He is also Past Commander of the Newburyport Veteran Artillery Association, and has been on the Standing Committee since 1887. He was Lieutenant of Company A, Eighth Regiment, on its visit to the Centennial Exposition in 1876, being elected in that year to serve for two years. On the 25th of November, 1868, he was married to Alcina M. Bartlett, of West Newbury, Mass., who has been the mother of four children. Of the latter, two daughters are now living—Harriett Ellen and Catherine May Holker.

AMOS F. BENNETT, a well-known ice dealer of Manchester and a former Selectman of the town, was born November 24, 1824, in China, Me., son of Francis and Mary (McDonald) Bennett. The Bennett family is of English origin. Francis Bennett, who had started in the business of carriage-making and general painting, died in 1846. He had a number of brothers, one of whom was a clergyman in Portland, Me.; and another was a ship-carpenter in Bucksport, Me., where he was engaged in the building of river boats. A third brother was Captain Stephen Bennett, who, while in command of the privateer "Dash" during the War of 1812, was taken prisoner by the British, and kept confined on one of the West Indian Islands until his death.

When about ten years old Amos F. Bennett went with his parents to Lowell, Mass., where he attended school for a time. After his marriage he resided for several years in both Lowell and Salem successively. Returning from Salem to Lowell, he once more became a resident of that town, remaining until 1858. Then he came to Manchester, which has since been his place of residence. At Lowell and Salem he was engaged chiefly in the manu-

facture of cigars, and he dealt in tobacco. Since coming to Manchester he has been in the ice business. Having begun in a small way, he now runs seven delivery wagons during the busy season.

In 1845 Mr. Bennett was married at Lowell to Amey Littlefield, who was born in Conway, N.H., daughter of Stephen and Nancy (Palmer) Littlefield. The parents were natives respectively of Wells, Me., and Loudon, N.H. Mr. Littlefield was a soldier in the War of 1812. Mr. and Mrs. Bennett have had seven children, of whom Ellen M., Charles H., Frederick A., Addie J., and Mary E. are living. Addie J. is the wife of George Whitman. Nellie M. Leonard, who is a popular school-teacher of Manchester, is a granddaughter of Mr. and Mrs. Bennett, and resides with them.

Since 1845 Mr. Bennett and his wife have been members of the Baptist church. While a Republican in politics, he favors prohibition. He has served the town as Road Surveyor, was for three years in the sixties Selectman, Assessor, and Overseer of the Poor, and he was a member of the building committee that had charge of the erection of the Manchester High School building.

HON. J. FRANKLIN DYER, M.D., was a successful physician of Gloucester, a member of the city's first Board of Aldermen, and subsequently its Mayor. Born in Eastport, Me., April 15, 1826, he was a son of Charles and Hannah (Snow) Dyer. His father was a native of Westbrook, Me. The other children of his parents were: Elizabeth, born December 19, 1819, who died December 14, 1822; Charles Henry, born August 20, 1821; William Snow, born December 21, 1823, who died

August 14, 1882; George Burton, born March 29, 1835; and Adelaide, born April 15, 1839.

J. Franklin Dyer graduated at Bowdoin Medical College with the class of 1849. His knowledge of medicine there acquired was supplemented by study under the eminent surgeon and physician, Dr. Trafton, of South Berwick, Me. He began practice in Boston, where he remained two years. In 1851 he located in Annisquam, which was the field of his subsequent career with the exception of the time he spent in the army and in Gloucester proper. He went to the front in August, 1861, as surgeon of the Nineteenth Massachusetts, and served until August, 1864. For a portion of the time he was surgeon-in-chief of his division, and was also acting medical director of the Second Army Corps. While in the army he contracted the disease that was the immediate cause of his death. Upon his return to civil life he located in the city of Gloucester. Later he removed to Annisquam. At one period he learned the trade of printer, and with a partner published the Eastport *Sentinel* for a time. On September 7, 1854, he was married to Maria Davis, who was born in Hancock, N.H. Their only child, Edward J., born in 1869, lives with his mother. The Doctor died at his home in Annisquam on February 9, 1879.

As a public official Dr. Dyer has left an honorable record. He was connected with the city government from its organization to the year of his death. When the government was formed, he was elected Alderman from Ward Six, served in that capacity for four years, and was then elected Mayor. He was a member of the State legislature in 1869. He served on the Gloucester School Committee for seven years. He was appointed Coroner in 1871; and, when that office was abolished, he was made Medical Examiner. For a number of

years he was a member of the Board of Health, and served as Town Physician. He was the president of the Annisquam Mutual Fire Insurance Company. Fraternally, he belonged to the Loyal Legion and to Colonel Allen Post, G. A. R.

WILLIAM F. TROWT, Town Treasurer of Wenham and a member of the firm A. D. & W. F. Trowt, was born here, March 26, 1844, son of Asa W. and Adeline F. (Dodge) Trowt. The family is of English origin. The father, a native of Beverly, was a farmer by occupation. The mother was born in Wenham. Their other son, Andrew D., besides being a member of the firm just mentioned, is the Postmaster of Wenham.

William F. Trowt attended the common schools of his native town and also Dummer Academy at Byfield, Mass. When about eighteen years of age he shipped in a merchantman, the ship "Samuel Appleton," and made a voyage to New Zealand. Reaching his destination, he left the ship and remained in New Zealand for five years, which were spent in the gold mines. After an absence of over six years he returned to Wenham, and was there engaged in farming for several years. In 1880 he went into business with his brother. Messrs. Trowt keep a general merchandise store, and have a large and constantly increasing patronage.

By his marriage with Carrie, daughter of Simeon Dodge, of Marblehead, Mr. Trowt is the father of two children—Annie D. and William A. In politics he is a Republican; and he has served for several years as Selectman of Wenham, having been the chairman of the board for two years. Also for a number of years he has been Town Treasurer. He is

interested to some extent in insurance, and represents the Merrimac Mutual Fire Insurance Company, the Holyoke Insurance Company of Salem, and the Trader's and Mechanic's Mutual of Lowell. Fraternally, he is a member of the American Mechanics' Organization at Beverly. Naturally loyal to his town, he favors every measure designed to promote its interests.

BENJAMIN S. BULLOCK, the well-known baker of Manchester and an ex-Representative of the Twelfth District to the General Court, was born here, May 12, 1850. His grandfather, Isaac Bullock, an Englishman by birth, after coming to America, settled in Salem, of which he was a resident during the War of 1812. The father had resided for many years in Salem, his native town, when he came to Manchester in 1849 to engage in the bakery business. By earnest and intelligent effort throughout a quarter of a century he founded and built up the business that is still prospering under his son's management. He is still a resident of Manchester. His wife, Lydia Plummer Bullock, was born in Gorham, Me.

When only eleven years of age Benjamin S. Bullock left school, and began to work regularly in his father's shop. In time he learned the business in all its details. Having continued in his father's employ until he was twenty-seven years of age, he and his brother, Arthur M. Bullock, assumed the management of the bakery under the firm name of Bullock Brothers. This partnership lasted two years. Since then Mr. Bullock has been the sole proprietor of the business.

Mr. Bullock married Amanda L. Wilmington, of Manchester. His children are: Frank P. and Benjamin L., who now comprise the

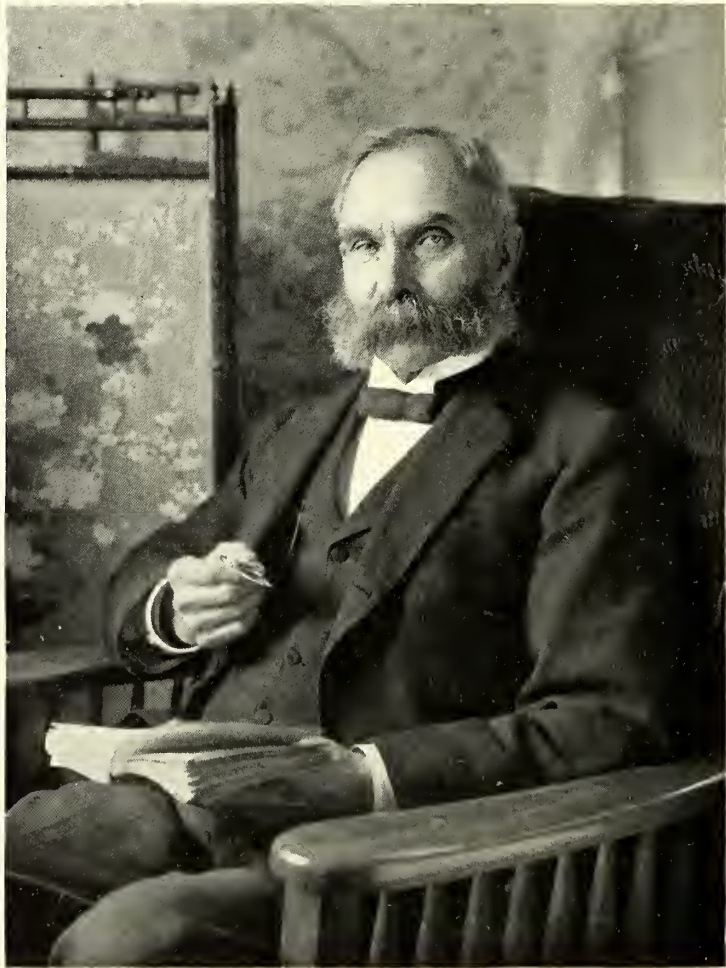
grocery firm of Bullock Brothers, of Manchester. He has been Selectman of the town, Assessor, Overseer of the Poor, and a member of the Board of Health for periods of five years each. For many years he has been an active member of the Republican Town Committee, serving at various times as its chairman. In the session of 1895 he represented the town in the State legislature. Any movement in town which appears to be for the greatest good of the greatest number finds in him a warm advocate and an influential supporter. He is a member of the Odd Fellows Lodge at Manchester and of the Ancient Order of United Workmen. Well known as a man of sterling character, he has the full confidence of his fellow-townsmen.

FRANK C. RICHARDSON, Collector of Customs for the Port of Gloucester, and a prominent attorney, was born in Essex, December 7, 1853, only son of Jonathan M. and Minerva (Knowlton) Richardson. He is of the seventh generation descended from Captain William Knowlton, who, with his wife, Ann Elizabeth, emigrated to America. Captain Knowlton followed the trade of bricklayer in Ipswich, and was the treasurer of the church in Ipswich in 1641. He owned one share in Plum Island; and after his death, which occurred in 1655, his estate was valued at thirty-seven pounds, two shillings, and one penny. William's son, Samuel, with his wife, Elizabeth, and son, Benjamin, also lived in Ipswich. Benjamin's son, Benjamin (second), who married Abigail Dodge and died April 3, 1781, was a farmer, and lived at different times on the "Ayres Farm," in Hamilton, Salem, and Ipswich. On the Richardson side the family came here from England as early as 1630. Stephen Richard-

son settled in Middleton; and in that town was born Abijah, the next in line and the grandfather of Frank C. Richardson. Abijah married Naomi Richardson, and came to Danvers, where he engaged in farming.

Jonathan M. Richardson, above named, is still living in Essex, hale and hearty at the age of seventy-eight, and able every day to be at his store and oversee his business. For more than fifty years he has carried on a general store, and he is one of the most respected men in the town. When a young man he taught school for some time in Gloucester, Essex, and Marlboro, and then began business in Gloucester and afterward in Essex. He was educated at Danvers and at Phillips Academy of Andover. He is a strong Universalist, and has served as a member of the Parish Committee. He has also been a member of the School Board. His wife, Minerva, was a daughter of Moses and Abigail (Lufkin) Knowlton and a grand-daughter of Moses and Mrs. (Cummings) Knowlton, who came to these parts from New Gloucester, Me. Her father, a farmer of Essex, owning a farm near Choate's Island, was one of the pioneers of the Universalist church, and contributed generously toward the building of the church edifice. His son, Moses, is now living in Essex in excellent health, at the age of eighty-seven. Minerva Knowlton's maternal grandparents were William and Patience (Choate) Lufkin, the latter a relative of Rufus Choate.

After acquiring his early education in the town schools and at Dean Academy in Franklin, Frank C. Richardson began the study of law with Judge Charles P. Thompson, of Gloucester. Admitted to the bar in due course, he practised with the Judge from 1879 to 1885. In 1883 he was admitted to the Essex bar. Subsequent to 1885 he worked at



JOSEPH S. HOWE.

his profession without a partner in Salem, conducting in that period a number of important cases for the town of Essex, one of which related to the town boundary.

Mr. Richardson has always been a Democrat. He has been a candidate for State Senator and Representative. He was a member of the Board of Selectmen and of the School Board until he resigned from both. In 1895 he was appointed to the office he is now filling so ably. He is a member of Ocean Lodge, I. O. O. F.; and of the Knights of Pythias at Essex. Mrs. Richardson before her marriage was Myra E. Davis, of Essex, in which town she and Mr. Richardson now reside.

FRED STEVENS SMITH, M.D., a popular young physician of North Andover, was born in this town, May 6, 1870, son of George I. and Laura (Stevens) Smith. His grandfather, David C. Smith, was a native of New Hampshire and by trade a shoemaker. In early life he was active in public affairs, and was a member of the Board of Selectmen. His last days were spent in Georgetown, Mass.

George I. Smith, Fred S. Smith's father, was born in Georgetown, but the greater part of his life has been spent in North Andover. He was a machinist for many years, was actively concerned in the local government, and served as Chief of Police. By his wife, Laura Stevens Smith, who is a daughter of Isaac Stevens, of this town, he has had one son, Fred S., the subject of this sketch.

Fred Stevens Smith acquired his early education in the public schools, and later attended Phillips Academy, at which he was graduated in 1891. Having decided to adopt the profession of medicine, he matriculated at Harvard University Medical School the same

year, and after taking a four years' course was graduated in 1895. He immediately entered into practice, locating in North Andover in January, 1896; and his careful, earnest work is rapidly gaining for him a lucrative practice. Dr. Smith attends the Congregational church.

JOSEPH SIDNEY HOWE, a civil engineer by profession and the Town Treasurer and Town Clerk of Methuen for the past twenty-one years, was born here on October 15, 1832. A son of Joseph Howe, he is a descendant of James Howe, who came from Hatfield, England, to Massachusetts in 1637, locating in Ipswich, Essex County. This ancestor's son was the James Howe whose wife, Elizabeth Jackson Howe, was hung for witchcraft on July 19, 1692. According to W. S. Nevins, she was a woman of most exemplary character, devout, pious, kind, and charitable, virtues that availed her nothing at her trial. When Judge Hathorne asked her, "What say you to this charge?" the good woman replied, "If it was the last moment I was to live, God knows I am innocent of anything in this nature." James Howe (third), a grandson of James Howe (second), had a son, Joseph (first), born March 18, 1736, who married Hannah Carleton, and settled in Methuen, Mass. Joseph Howe (second), son of Joseph and Hannah Howe, was born in Methuen on Sunday morning, August 10, 1760. He married Lydia Eaton, of Haverhill, Mass., and with her reared six children. These were: Jemima M., who married John Tyler; Christopher, who was a farmer in Methuen, and died at an advanced age, leaving two sons and three daughters; Frederick, who was a blacksmith in Danvers, Mass., and died at the age of four-

score years, leaving three sons and one daughter; Phineas, who was engaged in a mercantile business in Concord, Mass., and died in middle life; Joseph, who was the father of Joseph S.; and Mary, who married Jesse Smith. Joseph Howe (third), having adopted the occupation in which he was reared, was numbered among the most prosperous agriculturists of Methuen. He was quite active in local affairs, and served many terms in important town offices. His first marriage was made with Caroline Hamlet, of Pelham, N.H., who bore him three children—Joseph Sidney, Milton G., and Henry Martin. Henry died in childhood. After the mother's death in 1837, the father contracted three other marriages, by which there were no children. A native of Methuen, born August 16, 1800, he died on February 20, 1895.

Joseph Sidney Howe received his preliminary education at Dummer Academy in Byfield. Subsequently he pursued a classical course at Phillips Academy in Andover and a scientific course at Dartmouth College, class of 1855. Remaining with his father, he worked at farming and civil engineering until 1872. Then he purchased the original Howe homestead, which is said to have come down from a grant given by King George, and is now owned by Joel Foster, one of the affluent and influential agriculturists of Methuen. In 1883 he built his present residence at 8 Stevens Street, where he has a most attractive home. In politics he is a sound money Democrat, and he has been prominent in town affairs for many years. Since 1877, when the former Town Treasurer absconded, he has had charge of the town funds; and he has also been a Selectman, the Town Clerk, and the Collector of Taxes for the same length of time. He was State Senator in 1870, serving as a member of the Agricultural Committee;

and in 1872 he was a member of the House of Representatives, when he was assigned to the same committee. A Royal Arch Mason, he was Master of the John Hancock Lodge and for three years the District Deputy.

On April 4, 1859, Mr. Howe married Mary A. Tenney, who was born in Methuen. A daughter of John and Mary (Bartlett) Tenney, she is a descendant of the well-known Bartlett family of Haverhill, Mass. Mr. and Mrs. Howe have had two children, one of whom, Caroline, lived but two years. The other child, Elizabeth J., graduated from the Methuen schools and Wheaton Seminary, and is now a successful teacher in the public schools of her native town. Both parents are Congregationalists in religious belief.

BAILEY SARGENT, an enterprising insurance agent of Merrimac and a veteran of the Civil War, was born in this town when it was a part of Amesbury, on August 6, 1834. He is a son of Jonathan Bailey Sargent, a prominent business man of Amesbury, who manufactured carriages, axles, and springs extensively for many years. After completing his education at the Reading Academy, Bailey Sargent was employed in his father's factory until 1861. Then he was appointed Postmaster by President Lincoln. He had served in that capacity for about two years, when, resigning in favor of his sister, Jane Sargent, he enlisted in the Second Massachusetts Heavy Artillery, receiving from Governor Andrew the commission of Second Lieutenant and later that of First Lieutenant. Assigned to detached duty, he was acting Quartermaster at Plymouth. Since he was mustered out with the regiment at the close of the war in 1865, he has been chiefly engaged in conducting an in-

insurance agency. He has built up a prosperous business in this locality, and represents several leading fire and life insurance companies. He is a director of the West Newbury Mutual Fire Insurance Company, and he has been the secretary and treasurer of the Merrimac Co-operative Bank since its organization.

Mr. Sargent was a Selectman of Amesbury in 1869 and 1870 and the Town Treasurer and Collector in 1875. In 1876, when Merrimac was set off and incorporated, he was elected its Town Clerk, Town Treasurer, and Collector. He has filled the former office with marked ability up to the present time. He married Lydia M. Gunnison, daughter of William Gunnison, a prominent carriage manufacturer of Merrimac, and has two children — Porter and Gertrude. Gertrude is the wife of Frank Winn, of this town; and Porter Sargent, who was for many years book-keeper for J. S. Poyen & Co., of Amesbury, is at present the secretary and treasurer of Amesbury Co-operative Bank, and a Selectman, Assessor, and Overseer of the Poor. Mr. Sargent, Sr., is an active member of the Second Massachusetts Heavy Artillery Regiment Association. He has been twice elected Commander of C. R. Mudge Post, No. 114, G. A. R., which he assisted in organizing, and attended as a delegate the National Encampment at St. Paul, and was also present at those of Washington and Louisville.

CHARLES W. COOKE, of Newburyport, a retired contractor, was born here, February 2, 1831, son of Charles Cooke. He comes of Prussian descent through his mother's family. His father, who was born in Boston, died there while his son was still an infant. The

mother, a daughter of Hannah Cooke, died shortly after the decease of her husband. Thrown upon his own resources thus early in life, Charles W. commenced to earn his own living at the age of seven by making candles. When thirteen years old he began to learn carpentry under the instruction of Mr. Jere Shaw at South Boston.

After finishing his apprenticeship with William T. Houston, being then seventeen years old, Mr. Cooke went by sea to California, where he arrived without a cent in his pocket. On the voyage he made the acquaintance of a man who offered to help him. A hotel runner, whom he met on the wharf, gave him something to do, and allowed him to stay at his hotel until his fortunes improved. At first he worked in the mines. Soon after, in company with two others, he decided to go on the stage, and started for Salt Lake City. He reached Virginia City, Nev., about a month after silver had been struck in the mines. Stopping here, he built houses, and erected the Harvard Theatre, the first playhouse in the town. He acted for some time in Piller's Opera House, appearing with James Stark, Harry Brown, McCullough, and Lawrence Barrett, until the wheel of fortune turned again for him, and he became the Chief of Police of Virginia City, the first one elected by the people. Afterward for a long period broken only by a short and unprofitable stay in Meadow Lake, Cal., he was employed by Charles Bonner, the superintendent of Savage Mine. The company then sent Mr. Cooke to the White Pine district to put up mills. After an absence of eighteen years to a day, he returned to Boston, November 7, 1869. In 1871 he came to Newburyport, and worked in the Victoria Mills, setting up the machinery, after which he went into business with N. W. Hurd, a carpenter. His next

change was to become a contractor in business for himself. Five or six years ago, at the urgent request of Captain Charles Lunt, he undertook the general management of that gentleman's estate. Since June, 1896, he has devoted his attention to his own interests in real estate.

Mr. Cooke is unmarried. He is a Democrat and a full-blooded American. He was made a Mason in Virginia City, Nev.; was first Junior Warden in DeWitt Clinton's Commandery, K. T., in Virginia City, holding this office four years; and joined Howard Lodge, R. A. M., at Carson City; was K. T. and a member of the Council at Placerville, Cal. He is at present a member of Newburyport Commandery. Mr. Cooke's varied life and travels have given him a wide experience and an interesting personality.

FRANKLIN K. HOOPER, the chairman of the Republican Town Committee of Manchester and a member of the firm C. H. Sheldon & Co., provision dealers, was born here, February 2, 1849, son of Captain William and Sallie (Colby) Hooper. The Hoopers have been residents here for several generations. Captain Hooper, who was a seafaring man, was born and died here. His wife's father, Colonel Colby, now deceased, was a prominent man of the town.

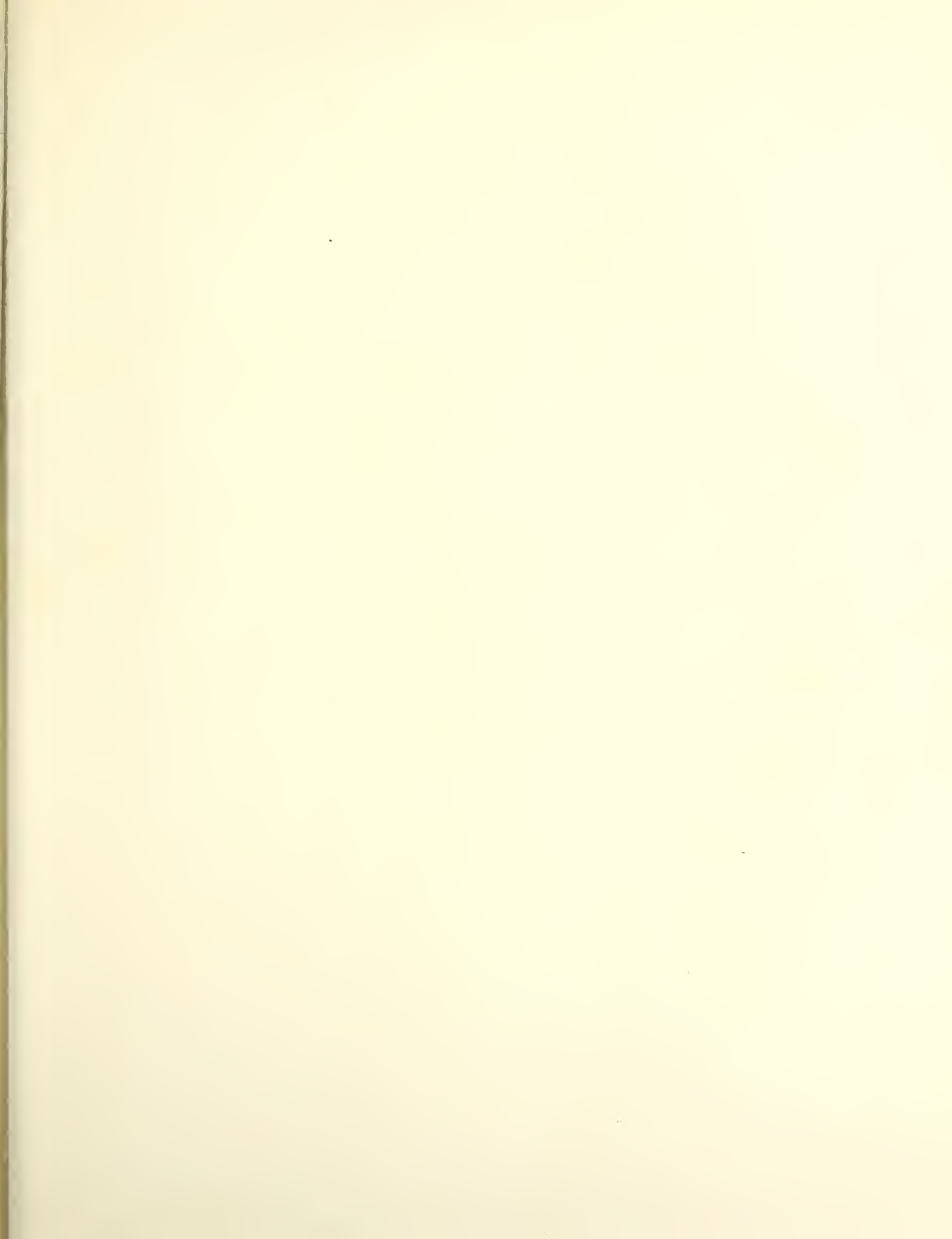
Franklin K. Hooper passed his boyhood in Manchester until his eleventh year. Then he went to Hopkinton, N.H., to live with Stephen Kelly. After about four years spent there he returned to Manchester, which has since been his place of residence. His early education was obtained in the public schools of Manchester. When eighteen years old he began learning the cabinet-maker's trade, which he afterward followed for about twelve

years. At the end of that time, in company with Mr. Sheldon, he engaged in the provision business, which he has since followed successfully. He is a member of the Boston Chamber of Commerce. Manchester is indebted to him as one of the promoters of its present admirable water supply system.

On various occasions Mr. Hooper has been Moderator of town meetings, and for five years successively he was Town Auditor. He has been the treasurer of the Republican Town Committee, and is now serving his third term as its chairman. A member of Magnolia Lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, he is a Past Grand, and he belongs to the Grand Lodge of Massachusetts Odd Fellows. He is also a Mason, having membership in Liberty Lodge, Amity Chapter, and St. George Commandery, of Beverly. He married Susan E. Sheldon, daughter of Charles H. Sheldon, with whom he is associated in business. Of this union four children have been born; namely, Arthur K., Ethel S., Harry F., and Charles.

WESLEY PETTENGILL, the chairman of Salisbury's Board of Selectmen and a well-known farmer, was born here, April 2, 1836, son of William M. and Mary (Stevens) Pettengill. He comes of an old and honored family founded by Richard Pettengill, one of the early settlers. Matthew Pettengill, the great-great-grandfather of Wesley, bought a farm of Robert Pike; and the deed transferring to the purchaser the seventy acres of land comprising the property is still in the possession of the family. Matthew's son, Samuel, had a son, Joseph, who married Rhoda Smith, of Seabrook, and lived on the farm.

William M. Pettengill was a farmer and a





JOSEPH F. ESTEN.

leading man in town and church affairs. Very conscientious, he was extremely careful in forming opinions and exact in all his business transactions. His wife, Mary, was a daughter of Joseph Stevens, who fought at the battle of Bunker Hill, attained the age of eighty-five years, and who has been described as a stalwart and brave man. The picture of a venerable man in the act of going to church on Bunker Hill Day is still vividly retained by Wesley Pettengill among his recollections of his maternal grandfather. The children of William and Mary Pettengill were: John Q. A., William S., and Wesley. John died in Calcutta, at the age of twenty years, he having stopped at that port while on his second voyage at sea. William S. was a successful farmer and speculator, a Selectman of the town, and a Representative to General Court in 1860. During the war he recruited Company C of the Forty-eighth Massachusetts Regiment, under Colonel Stone, which, though enrolled for but nine months, was gone a year, having been at Port Hudson under General Banks. After Captain Pettengill came back, he was a recruiting officer for some time. He died in 1881. His wife, Mary E., a daughter of Caleb Pike, had four children, namely: J. Q. A. Pettengill, who married Mary E. Merrill, of Salisbury; Mary J., now the wife of Dr. Eugene Gilman, a dentist of Worcester; and Nellie T. and William S., living at home.

After receiving his education in the town schools, Wesley Pettengill went to work on the farm with his brother, his father having practically retired. Beginning in 1865, he was engaged in the grocery business in Salisbury for two years. Then he went to Lawrence, and in company with Edwin T. Pike formed the firm of Pike & Pettengill. At the end of another two years he sold out his in-

terest in this business, and returned to the farm, which he has since carried on. Since the division of the town in 1886, he has taken an active and prominent part in its affairs. He is now the chairman of the Board of Selectmen for the fourth term, having been a member of the board since 1886 excepting the years 1889, 1893, 1894, and 1895. He has also been Assessor, Overseer of the Poor, and a member of the Board of Health. A staunch Republican, he has been a delegate to numerous State conventions of his party, and he has been the chairman of the Republican Town Committee for a number of years. Fraternally, he is a member of Caleb Cushing Council and of the Essex Agricultural Society.

On the 22d of January, 1863, Mr. Pettengill married Caroline Gerrish, daughter of Daniel Gerrish, of Salisbury. His children are: Annie G., a graduate of North Hadley Female College, now the wife of Walgrave S. Bartlett, who is an attorney of Haverhill; George W., a clerk in the employ of the Boston & Maine Railroad at Amesbury; Henry Gerrish, who married Edith Pike and is the father of Norris Parker Pettengill, aged three years; and Grace Garfield, a young lady of sixteen, living with her parents. Mr. Pettengill attends the Methodist church.

JOSEPH F. ESTEN, who was born in the State of Rhode Island in 1836, is a well-known figure on the streets of Amesbury, where for many years he has been actively identified with the business interests of the town. His early education was received in the Rhode Island public schools. At the age of ten he became a member of the family of his uncle, John Chase, of Waterford, Mass., who was a woollen manufacturer. Here as a boy he gained an insight

into the woollen business. He was subsequently employed in Graniteville, R.I., as a boss dress tender; at Webster, Mass., as a boss weaver; at Wilsonville, Conn., as superintendent; at North Oxford, Mass., as superintendent; and at Monson, Mass., as general manager. After leaving Monson, he became the superintendent of the woollen department of the Hamilton Woollen Company at Southbridge. From Southbridge this company, through the influence of Joshua Ballard, who at that time was the treasurer of the corporation, transferred Mr. Esten to Amesbury, where he was the agent of the cotton and woollen departments for four years. In 1887, upon the death of Mr. Ballard, many changes were made in the corporation, and Mr. Esten engaged in business for himself, purchasing the extensive carriage plant of Dudley E. Gale on Collins Street. Here he had carried on a first-class manufacturing business for eight years, when, through losses incurred by indorsing the notes of friends during the recent financial panic, he was obliged to retire from the carriage industry in 1894. Since that time he has been doing business as a carriage broker, travelling through various sections of New England. Throughout his long career, despite heavy reverses, no man has lost a dollar by trusting him. Always temperate, genial, and interested in town affairs, though he has invariably declined public office, he is highly respected by all who know him.

Mr. Esten married Helen E. Colby, of the famous old New England family that has given its name to institutions of learning in at least three States of the Union. Her grandfather, Rowell Colby, built the log house still standing at Enfield, where are preserved many other interesting relics of the family. Her father, Zacheus Colby, a man of

means and influence in his day, married Abigail Eastman, an aunt of Daniel Webster. Mr. and Mrs. Esten have five children — Walter F., Esther, Albert H., Frank E., and Eunice. Walter F., a woollen broker, located at 131 Kingston Street, Boston, married Effie L. Smith, of Southbridge, and has three children: Pearl, aged ten years; Mildred; and Louise. Esther married William H. Bolster, a retired dry-goods merchant of Valley Falls, R.I., and has two children — Arthur and Herbert. Albert H., a woollen dyer of Rhode Island, is unmarried. Frank E. resides at St. Louis, Mo.; and Eunice, the youngest of the family, married Fred A. Hoyt, the cashier of the Armour Beef Company at Pawtucket, R.I., and resides in a house directly opposite that of her father in Amesbury. Mr. Esten is a member of the Dayspring Lodge, F. & A. M., of Monson, and is connected with the Amesbury Board of Trade.

JOHN T. SMALL, of the firm of Donnell & Small, building contractors of Groveland, was born in Gray, Me., in 1850, son of Stephen and Hannah (Tweed) Small. Stephen Small, who was born in Gray in 1820, followed agricultural pursuits in that town until his death, which occurred in 1886. His wife, Hannah, was a native of Massachusetts and a daughter of John Tweed. She lived to be seventy-three years old, dying in 1894.

John T. Small in boyhood attended school in his native town, and also assisted his father upon the farm. Later he went to Saco, Me., where he worked at carriage-making for Levi Boothby, and in 1871 he came to Groveland. He was first employed here as a carpenter upon the Merrimac Academy building for Abner Hardy, and has since acquired a high

reputation as a builder of residences in this and the adjoining towns. Some time ago he became connected with his present partner, Mr. Nathaniel Donnell, and the firm are now doing a profitable business as building contractors. In politics Mr. Small supports the Democratic party. He was elected a member of the Board of Selectmen in 1893 and in 1896.

In 1874 Mr. Small was joined in marriage with Ellen M. Morse, daughter of James and Maria Morse, of Groveland. Her grandfather, Benjamin Morse, who was born in Newbury, Mass., February 5, 1754, and who was a son of Thomas and Elizabeth (Bartlett) Morse, married Alice Greenough, daughter of James and Mary Greenough. He enlisted as a private in Captain Thomas Mighill's company, of Rowley, in 1777, and after serving with that company six months re-enlisted in Captain Jonathan Ayer's company, of Haverhill, with which he served three months and thirteen days. James Morse, Mrs. Small's father, was born in old Bradford, Mass., in 1802. He was in early life a cloth weaver and later a farmer. He died in Groveland in 1865.

Mr. and Mrs. Small have two children, namely: Alice J., born in 1875; and Edgar S., born in 1887. Alice J. was graduated from the high school in 1892 and from the Massachusetts State Normal School, Salem, in 1894. She is now a school teacher in South Groveland. Mr. Small is a member of Papahannah Lodge, Order of the Golden Cross.

ISRAEL HERBERT PUTNAM, a retired shoe manufacturer of Danvers, was born in this town, January 18, 1819, son of Simeon and Deborah B. (Brown) Putnam. The father, a son of Aaron Putnam,

was a farmer, and owned the farm that now belongs to the subject of this sketch, into whose possession it came through inheritance. He had seven children, as follows: Simeon, who became a carpenter; Aaron, who was a shoe manufacturer; Augustus, a farmer; Edward, who was an invalid, and died in middle life; Israel H.; Lydia, who married Nathan Tapley; and Elizabeth.

Israel H. Putnam, the only member of this large family now surviving, was educated at the Topsfield, Bradford, and Pembroke Academies, and taught school for a few years, numbering among his pupils the well-known Dr. A. P. Putnam. He subsequently learned the shoe business, and, engaging in the manufacture of shoes while still a young man, he continued in this line until his retirement some eight or ten years ago. When he first began business for himself, the shoes were made on contract by men outside the shop. Mr. Putnam, however, afterward built a factory, where all his work was done, which factory is now owned and operated by his son, Austin H. Putnam. He manufactured chiefly misses' and children's shoes, for which he had a large Western demand, the dealers receiving the article directly from the factory. Mr. Putnam married Sarah P. Putnam, daughter of James A. Putnam, of Danvers. She bore him three children, as follows: Laura M., wife of Samuel P. Driver, of Haverhill; Carrie W., wife of Lewis A. Nichols, of Chicago, Ill.; and Austin H., who has succeeded to his father's business, and, with his wife, Ida M. Lyford Putnam, lives at the old home. Mr. and Mrs. Austin H. Putnam have two children — Harold L. and Sarah Placentia.

Mr. Putnam has been a director of the First National Bank in Danvers, where he has resided all his life up to the present time. For many years since his retirement from busi-

ness he has been president of the savings-bank, giving to its affairs his careful personal attention. Politically, he was a member of the old Whig party, and subsequently became a Republican, but has taken no active part in public affairs. He has been one of the trustees of the Peabody Institute, holding this office since its organization. Socially prominent, he has long been one of the most useful and respected citizens of Danvers. His religious affiliations are with the Congregational church.

CHARLES WEBSTER GAY, a civil engineer of Lynn, was born in the South Parish of Dedham, now Norwood, Mass., April 28, 1848, son of Ebenezer Fisher and Sarah A. (Webster) Gay. His father and five generations of paternal ancestry were natives of Dedham; and his mother was born in Georgetown, Mass. Ebenezer F. Gay was a grocery merchant and Postmaster in South Dedham for a number of years, and during the last twelve years of his life he carried on a leather and shoe finding business in Boston. He was prominently identified with public and religious affairs and with the temperance cause in his native town, where he died in 1871, aged fifty-one years. A memorial window bearing his name was placed in the First Universalist Church of Lynn by the late Samuel M. Bubier.

Charles Webster Gay completed his school education in the Dedham High School at the age of eighteen years. Entering the office of John B. Henck, professor of civil engineering at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, he remained with him for a year and a half. He then continued his studies under Colonel H. W. Wilson, of Boston, until 1872, during which year he was in charge of en-

gineering work under the Board of Public Works in the District of Columbia. At the same time he conducted an office in Lynn, where he has since practised his profession. In 1888 he was elected City Engineer, and has held that office for eight years — planning and supervising the construction of notable public improvements, which have involved the expenditure of more than half a million dollars of public funds. He is a member of the American and Boston Societies of Civil Engineers.

On January 27, 1873, Mr. Gay was joined in marriage at Andover, Mass., with Rosamond Abbott McLaughlin, a native of Georgetown. He has one daughter, Florence W. Mr. Gay has been quite active in public affairs, and was a member of the Common Council in 1884. He is a thirty-second degree Mason, and is connected by membership with Golden Fleece Lodge, of which he is secretary; Sutton Chapter, R. A. M.; Olivet Commandery, K.T.; Salem Council, R. & S. M.; and Aleppo Temple of the Mystic Shrine, Boston. He is also a member of the Oxford and Park Clubs.

ALBERT B. BROWN, cashier of the Powwow National Bank, Amesbury, was born in this town in 1849, son of Bailey C. and Frances (Cogswell) Brown. His paternal ancestry were people of high standing, and his mother's family is a notable one in Essex County. Bailey C. Brown learned the tailor's trade in Georgetown, from which place he moved to Manchester-by-the-Sea, afterward locating in Amesbury. He was active in political affairs, represented this town in the legislature in the early sixties, and for many years held the appointment of Deputy Internal Revenue Collector at New-



WILLIAM P. COLBY.

buryport, where he remained until this district was consolidated.

Albert B. Brown has been connected with the Powwow River National Bank since he was sixteen years old. First appointed as clerk, he served in that capacity until he was elected cashier in 1877. He is also a director of the Powwow River Water Company and a trustee of the Provident Institution for Savings in the towns of Salisbury and Amesbury. He is capable and trustworthy, and has an excellent reputation in business circles. Mr. Brown married Hattie N. Godsoe, of Amesbury.

WILLIAM P. COLBY, a retired littérateur, who is now residing in Merrimac, was born in West Amesbury on October 23, 1821. A son of Joshua Colby, he is a descendant in the eighth generation of Anthony Colby, who accompanied Governor Winthrop to Salisbury in 1638. The line of descent is traced directly from Anthony, through Samuel (first), Samuel (second), Samuel (third), Barzilla, and Joshua (first), to Joshua (second), William P. Colby's father. The family has furnished governors to both Maine and New Hampshire.

Barzilla Colby served as a minute-man in 1776. William Williams, the father of William P. Colby's grandmother, was prominent among the New Hampshire patriots during the struggle for independence. Joshua Colby (second), was a prosperous carriage manufacturer of Amesbury. For upward of twenty years he served as a Selectman, represented his district in the State legislature, and was a member of Governor Marcus Morton's Council in 1843. In the capacity of Justice of the Peace he transacted much legal business, including the settlement of estates. When he died in 1881 he was eighty-six years old. He

married a daughter of William Pecker, a well-known pottery manufacturer in this locality.

William P. Colby is indebted for his early education to both the Kingston and Andover academies. After preparing himself for the ministry, he labored as a Universalist preacher for ten years. Subsequently he served for three years in the Civil War as chaplain of the Seventeenth Regiment, Massachusetts Volunteers. After the war he engaged in literary work in Boston. Being a versatile writer, he found constant and lucrative employment until about 1880, when he was summoned home by the illness of his father. The latter left him a comfortable estate, upon which he has since lived in retirement, but keeping in touch with current events.

Mr. Colby's wife, who was a daughter of Samuel Bancroft, of West Amesbury, died on April 29, 1859. She was the mother of three children, one of whom died in infancy. The others were: Joshua Harlan, who was the proprietor of a hotel at Salisbury Beach, and died at the age of thirty years; and Abbie Irene Colby, who is residing at home. Mr. Colby is a comrade of C. R. Mudge Post, G. A. R., No. 114. He attends and supports the Universalist church.

WALTER OSBORNE FAULKNER, of the firm of F. J. & W. O. Faulkner, morocco manufacturers of Lynn, Mass., is an energetic, capable business man and an esteemed resident of this city, in which he was born November 10, 1863. His father, Joseph Faulkner, who was born in Malden, Mass., spent his earlier years on a farm. Learning the morocco dresser's trade, Joseph Faulkner first engaged in business in Danvers, and in 1856 removed to Lynn, where he carried on the same business until his re-

tirement from active pursuits in 1889, his sons then succeeding him. His wife, whose maiden name was Margaret E. Osborne, was born and educated in Salem.

Walter O. Faulkner obtained a practical education in the public schools of Lynn. During his early manhood he was connected with the Thomson-Houston Electric Company as travelling electrician in this and foreign countries for a period of seven years. This position was one of great advantage, bringing him into close contact with many leading men and prominent enterprises. In 1889, in company with his brother, Frank J. Faulkner, he succeeded his father in the morocco business, in which he has since been profitably engaged. He is a natural mechanic, happily endowed with inventive genius of a high order, and during the morocco dressers' strike in 1891 made good use of his time, with his brother's assistance, inventing and putting on the market a machine for seasoning leather. This invention, known as the "Faulkner Seasoning Machine," has been well tested, and is now generally used in all the large morocco factories of the State.

A stanch Republican in his political affiliations, Mr. Faulkner has served his fellow-citizens in various responsible positions. In 1894 and 1895 he was a member of the Common Council, and the following year was an Alderman of the city. In 1894 he served on the Committees on Public Grounds, Street Lights, Revision of Charter, and on the Electrical Committee. In 1895 he was on the Street Light, the Electrical, and the Public Property Committees. While an Alderman he served on the Street Light and Electrical Committees, and was chairman of the Committee on Claims and of Street Sprinkling. In 1897 he was elected as School Committee for a term of three years. In 1894 he was

made a trustee of the Lynn Public Library, and the same year was elected its treasurer, a position which he still holds. He is now serving on the Building Committee, and has been elected to erect the new Shute Memorial Library. He is a valued member of both the Oxford and the Park Clubs.

Mr. Faulkner was married September 26, 1888, to Miss Emma J., daughter of the Hon. H. B. Lovering, ex-Congressman and now (1896) Pension Agent. Mr. and Mrs. Faulkner have one child — a son, Joseph H.

FRANK P. TODD, a leading resident and a prominent agriculturist of Rowley, was born March 3, 1853. A son of George A. and Ruth Ann (Payson) Todd, he is the only living descendant of the famous Elder Payson in Rowley, Aunt Payson having been the last bearer of the name. The maternal line of descent is traced to Elliot Payson, born March 11, 1699, fourth son of the Rev. Edward and Elsie (Phillips) Payson. On November 17, 1722, he married Mary, daughter of James and Mary (Hopkinson) Todd. Born April 15, 1700, she died September 8, 1758. She had a large family of children, all born in Rowley, as follows: Elizabeth, July 23, 1723, who married Joseph Burpee; Edward, January 14, 1727, who married widow Hannah Pearson; a child that died in infancy, January 1, 1729; James, born June 20, 1730, who married Elizabeth Boynton; Elliott, baptized December 9, 1733, who died July 16, 1736; Mary, born January 18, 1735, who died July 11, 1736; Elliott, May 16, 1737, who married Mary Hazeltine Bradford; David, November 11, 1739, who was killed July 20, 1758; Moses Paul, January 26, 1742, who on April 26, 1758, married Deborah Gage, and had six children; and Mary, March 11, 1744,

who was the youngest. Moses Paul Payson, great-grandfather of Frank P. Todd, had a son David, born April 5, 1777, who died September 12, 1873. David married Ruth Pickard Harris, and became the father of two sons and four daughters. The sons were Elliot and Moses Paul. Of the daughters, Ruth Ann, born June 23, 1818, married George A. Todd. A picture of the old Pickard house, which was recently torn down, is in the possession of Frank P. Todd.

The Todd family began with John Todd, one of the early settlers. Captain Moses Todd, grandfather of Frank P., a farmer and a very prominent man in the county, had a large family of children. The children were still young when their home was burned. With considerable difficulty and sacrifice, it was rebuilt; and, when the boys became old enough to work, they assisted in paying the indebtedness incurred at that time. Captain Todd lived in a part of Rowley called Kittery, about a mile and a quarter from where his grandson now resides. He commanded a company of militia for some years, and died near the close of the Civil War. George A., born in 1812, learned the shoemaker's trade. At the age of twenty-one he went to Georgetown, then a part of Rowley, and worked as foreman in the shop of John A. Lovering. His health failing, he returned to Rowley in 1838 or 1840, and there for some years drove a cart. He then settled upon a farm, and was engaged in agriculture during the rest of his life. Many improvements were made by him on the estate, which comprised a part owned by his first wife and a part bought by him. He was active in town affairs, serving for twenty years as a member of the Board of Overseers of the Poor. A Republican in politics, he was a strong supporter of the government throughout the Civil

War. He died in 1882, at the age of seventy years.

Frank Todd was educated in the common schools of Rowley, the Putnam Free School, and Dummer Academy. Having taken charge of the farm in 1883, he has given especial attention to dairying and the raising of fruit and hay, and largely increased the live stock. He has about one hundred and fifty young orchard trees and many older ones. His new barn, which was completed in 1895, is one of the best equipped in New England. Built in accordance with Mr. Todd's suggestions, it is especially adapted to his business. The main building is forty by seventy-two feet, and contains two improved silos, with a capacity of seventy-five tons each. The cattle L, thirty-six by fifty-six feet, is equipped with the Prescott stanchion. The whole is well lighted and ventilated, and supplied with water, which is led into the cattle stalls. As the cattle are kept in a separate part, no odors from the stalls can penetrate to the hay, which is thus kept fresh and wholesome. The cellar is carefully cemented, and is water-tight. All his farming implements are of the modern type. The milk produced is sold in Lynn.

While Mr. Todd has not aspired to political honors, he has been a delegate to numerous State, county, and Senatorial conventions. In 1887, 1888, and 1889 he was on the Board of Selectmen, and for two years of the time he was chairman. He is a member of the A. O. of U. W., Housatonic Council, of Pomona Grange, and of the Essex County Agricultural Society. He and his wife, Mrs. Fannie Todd, have eight children, namely: Ruth Payson, born May 14, 1879, now attending school in Newburyport; John Harris, born September 8, 1880; George Albert, born June 14, 1884; Harland Kendall, born August 1, 1886; Laura Francis, born January 20, 1889;

Marion Goldsmith, born October 10, 1894; Emily Hale, born March 28, 1896; and Frank S., born January 16, 1898.

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HON. EDWARD PAYSON SHAW, of Newburyport, the State Treasurer of Massachusetts and one of the most successful business men of New England, was named after the Rev. Edward Payson, a celebrated clergyman of Portland, Me., whose eloquent sermons electrified a bygone generation. He was born September 1, 1841, in Newburyport, son of Major Samuel and Abigail (Bartlett) Shaw. His father, a knight of the whip from early boyhood, was one of the best-known drivers of the Eastern Stage Company, which was formerly engaged in the business now conducted by the Eastern Railroad Company. He held the rank of Major in the militia when the contingent of Essex County was commanded by General Lowe; and he was a contemporary of Colonel Daniel Adams, Colonel Jeremiah Colman, and Major David Emery. His death, which occurred in March, 1868, was regretted as the loss of a man of piety and integrity. He was three times married, his third wife, the mother of the subject of this sketch, being in maidenhood Abigail Bartlett, a daughter of Richard Bartlett, and a grand-daughter of the Hon. William Bartlett, who was a millionaire, and was alleged to have been the wealthiest man in the State at one time.

After attending the public schools, Edward Payson Shaw spent a year under the instruction of the well-known teacher, Master George Titcomb, and then was a pupil of the Loudon Academy in New Hampshire. At the age of twenty-two he bought out Lovett's Boston Express, and conducted it under the name of Shaw's Boston Express for the ensuing eight

years. Selling his express business in 1871, Mr. Shaw succeeded William H. Swasey in the firm of Sumner, Swasey & Currier, an old and well-established house doing a large business in flour and produce, having numerous connections in other States and owning several vessels engaged in domestic and foreign trade. In 1879 he purchased Commercial Wharf in Newburyport, together with the business interest attached thereto. A few years later he established the People's Line of steamboats. In 1884 he organized the company which built the Black Rocks & Salisbury Beach Railroad, connecting it by steamboats with the Newburyport & Amesbury Street Railroad, and with others running east, west, and south. Mr. Shaw was the first contractor engaged by the United States government in building the jetties at the mouth of the Merrimac and deepening the water on the bar, with the object of making Newburyport a "harbor of refuge." In the performance of this work he furnished about one hundred thousand tons of stone, which he took from a quarry opened by him in the upper part of the city in 1882. Having sold his interest in the Newburyport & Amesbury Street Railroad to parties in Boston and Salem in 1886, he immediately proposed to build a similar road to Plum Island and upon it. The project was undertaken. He was chosen president of the corporation; and in thirty days he had completed three miles of the road on the island, had constructed a steamboat pier extending into the Merrimac River, had the cars running, had remodelled and enlarged Plum Island Hotel, had rebuilt the bridge and draw connecting the island with the mainland, and was ready to begin laying the three miles of track necessary to reach Market Square and connect with the Amesbury trains. About that time, also, taking for the nucleus of a system the Black

Rocks & Salisbury Beach Railroad, which had proved one of the most profitable lines in the Commonwealth, he extended it up the beach, nearly to the Hampton River, and then built a line back to Salisbury, from which point Amesbury was soon tapped, Seabrook at the New Hampshire line, and afterward Newburyport. The system has been still further developed recently by connecting Amesbury and Merrimac with Haverhill, and now covers thirty-three miles of road. He organized and has since been the president of the Newburyport Car Company, which is engaged in the manufacture of street cars. For several years he was president of the Newburyport Board of Trade. He was a director of the First National Bank of the city for fifteen years, and is now its president. Among the pieces of real estate improved by him is the Merrimac House, now bearing its original name, the Wolfe Tavern, which in 1887 he purchased, repaired, and refurnished. Another valuable piece is Shaw's Hall, a large block erected by him upon the site of the house in which he was born, and now tenanted by nine social organizations. Woodland Place, which has been his residence since 1875, is one of the finest estates in the city. The rest of his property consists of dwellings in the city.

On December 24, 1867, Mr. Shaw was married in Cambridgeport, Mass., to Annie Payson Trott, a daughter of James Fullerton and Frances Jane Trott, of Bath, Me. Born of their union were seven children, of whom one, Grace Hodgdon, is deceased. The others are: Edward Payson, Annie Bartlett, James Fullerton, Lizzie Sumner, Samuel Jaques, and Pauline. A Republican in politics, Mr. Shaw has taken a prominent part in public life. After serving in the Common Council of Newburyport for two years, he represented the city in the State legislatures of 1881, 1882, 1888,

and 1889, and was a member of the State Senate for the terms respectively beginning in 1892 and 1893. In 1895, when H. M. Phillips resigned the office of State Treasurer, Mr. Shaw was chosen by the legislature to serve in that capacity for the remainder of the term; and in November, 1895, 1896, and 1897 he was successively elected to the office on the Republican ticket for the current term. No doubt the future has still higher honors for him. A self-made man, his career is a remarkable illustration of what can be achieved by native ability.

GEORGE W. HOOPER, a leading merchant of Manchester, was born in this town, December 9, 1855, son of William and Sallie (Colby) Hooper. An account of his ancestry and family may be found in the sketch of Franklin K. Hooper, which appears on another page of this work. The subject of this sketch received the elements of a practical education in the public schools of Manchester. At the age of fifteen he obtained employment as clerk in the store of W. V. Crafts, grocer. After working in this capacity for about four years, he became a member of the firm, the style of which was then changed to Crafts & Hooper. The firm continued in business until the death of Mr. Crafts, when Mr. Hooper became sole proprietor. He deals in groceries, hay and grain, kitchen furnishings, and smallwares. A man of strict business habits, he has been highly successful. He uses three delivery teams, and takes orders from house to house. His patrons are sure of fair treatment, and know that anything bought in his store will be exactly as represented.

Mr. Hooper married Carrie S., daughter of Charles A. Cheever, of Manchester, and has

three sons — Alfred C., George, and Lewis S. He is a Republican in politics, and fraternally a member of Magnolia Lodge, I. O. O. F. Mr. Hooper's success has been due partly to his possessing a natural aptitude for business, but chiefly, perhaps, because he has concentrated his energies upon one thing, instead of dissipating them upon various successive objects.

JAMES H. PERKINS, Selectman of Wenham, was born here, October 29, 1828, son of Nehemiah Perkins, Jr., and Eliza (Edwards) Perkins, who were natives respectively of Wenham and Beverly. The Perkins family is an old and highly respected one in this section. The original ancestor in America was John Perkins, who came from England in 1638 or 1639, and settled in Ipswich. John Perkins, brother of Nehemiah, grandfather of James H., was a soldier of the Revolution; and Edward Perkins, another brother, was a privateersman in the War of 1812. Nehemiah Perkins, Jr., was engaged in the manufacture of shoes, and conducted a farm. He spent the greater part of his life in Wenham, but lived for a time in Hamilton, Mass. For some years he served as sexton and undertaker.

James H. Perkins grew to manhood in Wenham. His early education was limited to what he could acquire in the district schools, but close observation of men and affairs in later life largely extended his knowledge. He early began shoemaking; and upon reaching his majority he engaged in the retail boot and shoe trade in Lewis Street, East Boston. In 1857 he sold out his business in order to go into that of manufacturing boots and shoes in Wenham. Subsequent to this he was occupied with farming for a time, and later he successfully carried on a meat and pro-

vision business in Wenham. About 1889 he retired from active business life, and has not since returned to it.

Mr. Perkins married Mary E., daughter of Abraham Dodge, of Wenham, who is now deceased. Mrs. Perkins died in January, 1892, having been the mother of eight children: Edward A.; Frank E.; Fred F.; Emma A.; Charles A.; James H., Jr.; Alonzo C.; and George H. Emma, the only daughter, is the wife of George W. Patch, of Wenham. Mr. Perkins has served for a number of years on the Board of Selectmen, also as Assessor and Overseer of the Poor of Wenham. He has been a member of the Republican Town Committee, and has taken an active part in local politics. The family spend the summer at Baker's Island, where Mr. Perkins has a cottage.

MOULTON BATCHELDER, a corporation officer and a popular citizen of Lawrence, was born in Plainfield, Washington County, Vt., December 7, 1836. A son of Jonathan and Wealthy (Ketchum) Batchelder, he is a grandson of Moulton Batchelder, an Englishman, who was an early settler of the Green Mountain State, and who reared three sons. Jonathan Batchelder, also a native of Vermont, was a farmer. He died about the year 1843, in the prime of life, leaving a widow and seven children. Widow Batchelder died in 1863, and was buried in Plainfield, beside her husband. Of their family — three sons and four daughters — two sons and two daughters are living.

Moulton Batchelder was reared on the home farm, and received a common-school education. He worked for a blacksmith during one winter. With that exception he was on the



MOULTON BATCHELDER.

homestead until 1856, when he became a resident of Lawrence. Here he was a watchman in the Bay State and the Washington Mills until 1862. In July of that year he enlisted as a private in Company C, Fortieth Massachusetts Volunteer Infantry, for three years. In the service he was made successively Corporal, Fifth Sergeant, Orderly Sergeant, and Second Lieutenant. Resigning his commission in February, 1864, he returned to Lawrence, and took up again the duties of watchman in the mills. A few months later, however, he enlisted in Company K, Sixth Massachusetts Regiment, for one hundred days. Commissioned First Lieutenant, he completed his term of service, guarding Confederate prisoners at Fort Delaware and defending Washington. He was mustered out, and came back to Lawrence in October, 1864. Soon after he was appointed patrolman here, and he subsequently acted in that capacity for a number of years. He was Assistant Marshal for several years, was for two years the keeper of the jail under Sheriff Herrick, and was City Marshal for five years. In 1881 he resigned the last-named office to accept a government appointment to the State district police. In this body he had served for twelve years and nine months when he resigned to accept his present position, which he has efficiently filled for the past three years.

In 1859 Mr. Batchelder was married to Miss Mary Jane Rowe, of Plymouth, N.H., who died December 6, 1896, aged sixty-two. She was the mother of two children: Lillian, who died in infancy in 1863; and Chase M., who is now a shipper in the Everett Mills. Mr. Batchelder is a Republican in politics. He is a member of Needham Post, No. 39, G. A. R.; of the Massachusetts Commandery; of the Loyal Legion since May 1, 1894; and of the Home Club for over twenty years, hav-

ing been a director thereof for several years. The Home Club is a model organization, with a membership limited to one hundred and seventy-five. In its rooms good order always prevails, for no ardent spirits are allowed on the premises. Neither politics nor religious belief debars a man from membership. The rooms are at 306 Essex Street, and Mr. Batchelder's office is on the same floor and connected with them. Since his wife's death the most of Mr. Batchelder's leisure time is spent in the club-rooms. He has a cabinet filled with the trophies captured during his professional life. Among these are three fine game-cocks, stuffed, which were captured before they engaged in the battle for which they were pitted. A man of striking appearance and genial character, he is one of the most popular public men in the city of Lawrence.

JOHN BECKFORD HILL, senior member of the firm of John B. Hill & Son, dealers in watches and jewelry, is Beverly's oldest merchant now in active business, having opened his store here in 1844. He was born in this city, September 25, 1824, son of James and Sally (Beckford) Hill. The paternal grandfather, also named James, born in Ireland, town of Carrickfergus, Antrim County, with two brothers, Hugh and Peter, and two sisters, came to this country in 1788. He settled in Beverly, where he began as a fish merchant. Having been very successful, he was later the owner of a number of vessels. The maiden name of his wife is not known.

James Hill, youngest son of James, Sr., and the father of John B., born in Beverly in 1792, died in 1829, aged thirty-seven years. Like his father, he was interested in the fishing business, and owned many vessels. He

married Sally Beckford, who was born in Beverly in 1798, daughter of Captain Benjamin and Ruth (Obear) Beckford. Her father, a Revolutionary patriot and a sea captain, who settled in Beverly after the war, made many voyages between Salem and Russia, and died in 1810. After the death of her husband Mrs. Sally Hill taught school, both public and private, in Beverly for a number of years. She died in 1849, aged fifty-one years. Her children were: James, Nancy S., Benjamin B., Sally B., and John B. James, who was a shoemaker by trade and Town Clerk of Beverly for a quarter of a century, died in April, 1879. He married Mary Curtis, of Beverly, and had two children: James Arthur, who married Kate Pease, of Salem, and has one son, Walter; and William Curtis, who married Georgia T. Town, of Beverly, and has two children—William Webster and George Jackson. Nancy S. Hill, who died in November, 1896, married William P. Friend, now also deceased, and left four children—William S., James H., Nan S., and Charles H. Friend. Benjamin B. Hill, who died in March, 1879, married Elizabeth A. Perkins, who is also deceased, and left one daughter, Elizabeth A., now the wife of Pierce Bell, of Beverly, and the mother of one child, Grace P. Bell. His only son, Benjamin B., Jr., who was a soldier in the Civil War, is now deceased. The only survivors of James and Sally Hill's children are Sally B., who was born in 1821, and John Beckford Hill.

John Beckford Hill acquired his education in the public schools of Beverly, after which he went to Salem and learned the jewelry and watchmaker's trade of Edmund Currier, with whom he remained four years. In 1844 he opened a store for himself in Beverly, where to-day he is the only merchant still in trade of those who were then in business here, and

with one exception the only survivor. He took in his son, John Franklin Hill, as partner in 1870, and since that time the firm name has been John B. Hill & Son. His son now has charge of most of the business. He was the treasurer and secretary of the Beverly Gaslight Company for twenty years, and he is now a trustee of the Danvers Savings Bank.

On December 30, 1852, Mr. Hill was united in marriage with Caroline E. Perkins, daughter of Benjamin F. and Elizabeth (Murray) Perkins. Of the four children born of the union, three are living—Sarah Elizabeth, John Franklin, and Charles Flanders. Sarah E., who is the wife of Theodore Taylor, of Beverly, has no children. John F., who married Anna B. Adams, of this place, has three children—Marjorie B., Karl Franklin A., and John B. (second). Charles F., who married Lief T. Perry, of Beverly, Mass., has no children, and now resides in Cambridge, Mass. Mr. Hill is an Independent in politics. He was Assessor of Beverly for twenty-one years, Overseer of the Poor for many years, and Town Auditor at one time. He is a thirty-second degree Mason, and was Master of Liberty Lodge of Beverly for twelve years. He has also been a member of the Sons of Temperance for twenty-seven years, and he belongs to the Knights of Pythias of Beverly. Both he and Mrs. Hill are members of the First Baptist Church, of which he was clerk from 1856 to 1876.

WILLIAM HENRY SEVERANCE, of Lynn, who represented the Twelfth Essex district in the State legislature of 1897, was born January 12, 1857, in Bangor, Me. His parents, Howard K. and Jennie (Severance) Severance, were both natives of that city, and there spent the

larger part of their comparatively brief lives. In 1862 the father enlisted in a Bangor company of volunteers, and was at the forefront in some of the battles of the Civil War. He never returned to his home, having, without doubt, met death while bravely facing the enemy. His wife, completely prostrated by this belief, died within a short time.

Left an orphan at an early age, William H. Severance was thus prematurely thrown upon his own resources. Prior to the age of eleven years, he attended the district schools of Bradford, Me., and that vicinity for a part of each year. Thereafter he began to earn his living. During the first three years he worked in a brush factory at Pushshaw Falls, Me. Then he followed the cooper's trade in different places for ten years, being principally employed in Cambridge, Mass. In 1880 he came to Lynn; and, opening a meat and provision market on Pratt Street, he carried on a thriving business there until 1895. He then established a steamboat express business between Lynn and Boston, which he has successfully carried on since.

Since coming to Lynn, Mr. Severance has had an active part in municipal affairs, his sound judgment making him a most useful official. In 1893 and 1894 he was a member of the Common Council, serving during the first year on the Committees on Incidentals, and Laying out and Altering the Streets, and in 1895 on the Drainage and Claims Committees. In the fall of 1896 he was elected to the State legislature for the term of 1897. Fraternally, he is a member of Winnepurkit Tribe of Red Men, Lodge No. 55; of Peter Woodland Lodge, K. of P., No. 72; and of Glenmere Lodge, No. 139, I. O. O. F. For the past three years he has been a director of the Lynn Co-operative Bank. On August 8, 1883, he was married to Miss Lizzie J. Meade,

of this city. Five children have blessed the union, four of whom are living; namely, Victorine W., Clara N., Frederick E., and William M.

LANGDON HEALEY HOLDER, the proprietor of the oldest baking business in the city of Lynn, is a son of Nathaniel Holder, who was born in Marblehead. After his marriage with Hannah D. Morgan, of Salem, Nathaniel located in Lynn. In 1848 he opened a bakery, beginning on a modest scale. Before his retirement from active life in 1882, he had built up a thriving trade.

Langdon H. Holder was born in Lynn, March 10, 1846, and was here reared and educated. At the age of sixteen he began assisting his father. Finding the occupation congenial to his tastes, he continued at it, learning the details of the business. Since 1882 he has had the entire charge of the establishment. The bakery has been located on its present site for forty-eight years, and is a well-known landmark of the city. Mr. Holder, who believes that anything worth doing is worth doing well, takes especial pains to have all his goods pure, healthful, and otherwise of the best quality; and his numerous patrons have not been slow in recognizing this fact. He has an extensive trade in the community where his life has been spent.

Mr. Holder has served his fellow-citizens in important offices of trust and responsibility. In 1887, 1888, and 1889 he was a member of the Common Council, in the latter year being chairman of the Committees on Fuel, Street Lights, Public Property, Almshouse, and the Poor. In 1890 and 1891 he was a Representative to the State legislature, in which during his first term he was a member of the Com-

mittee on Pay-rolls, and during his second term he was on the Prisons Committee. He was appointed by the Speaker of the House to attend the New York Centennial in 1890, being the only member from Essex County thus honored. In 1892 and 1893 he was a member of the Board of Aldermen. In his first year in that capacity he was chairman of the Committee on Drainage, Fuel and Street Lights, and Public Property; and in 1892 he was chairman of the Committee on Drainage. In politics he is an unswerving Republican and a faithful worker in its ranks. In 1893 and 1894 he was a member of the Republican City Committee, and he is now a member of the Republican Club of Ward Six.

On October 28, 1868, Mr. Holder was married to Miss Ella M. Jackson, who died April 15, 1893. She bore him six children, of whom five are living; namely, Alice J., Amy L., Ernest W., Bessie D., and Everett T. Amy L. is the wife of William Morrison, of Lynn. On June 12, 1894, Mr. Holder married Miss Anna S. Nutter, of Lynn. They have no children.

DAVID LOWELL DEARBORN BALCH, a retired carpenter and builder of Amesbury, was born in this town, October 13, 1828, son of Dr. Israel and Nancy (Goodwin) Balch. The father was a graduate of Dartmouth College and one of the most successful physicians and surgeons of his day in this locality. His reputation extended far beyond the limits of Amesbury and its vicinity, his opinion and advice being frequently in demand by his brother physicians throughout the county. He was especially noted for his charitable disposition. Electricity, then a new object of investigation, had a keen interest for his

mind. His mechanical ingenuity enabled him to invent several valuable electrical appliances as well as to construct many of his surgical instruments. In his younger days he taught in an academy, thus acquiring an interest in educational matters that he retained throughout the rest of his life. He assisted many young men in their college preparations. Earnestly devoted to his profession, the long rides and constant exposure to all kinds of weather it demanded from him gradually undermined his constitution; and he died July 7, 1858. Dr. Balch was prominent in public affairs, was connected with the Masonic fraternity and various medical societies, and was an active member of the Unitarian church.

David Lowell Dearborn Balch was educated in Amesbury, and has always resided here. He was for a number of years engaged in business as a carpenter and builder, and he served as Road Surveyor for twenty-five years. Some time since he retired after a prosperous business career, and he is now passing his time in quiet leisure. On January 10, 1854, he was united in marriage with Judith A. Boardman, daughter of Offin Boardman. Her father was a representative in the sixth generation of an old Essex County family, members of which were active in Colonial and Revolutionary affairs. Mrs. Balch is a direct descendant of Captain Offin Boardman, who with others formed the boat's crew that captured a British vessel off Newburyport Harbor during the struggle for independence.

GEORGE WALDRON WORCESTER, M.D., a well-known physician of Newburyport, was born in Windsor, Vt., September 1, 1860. A son of Chauncy and Adeline (Waldron) Worcester, he is descended in the eighth generation from



DAVID L. D. BALCH.

the Rev. William Worcester, one of the first settlers of Salisbury, the first pastor located there and a County Commissioner. The Worcester family is one of the oldest in the county, and has produced men noted for honesty and integrity, and eminent in professional and literary lines.

Chauncy Worcester, also born in Windsor, was a farmer in that town. Held in high esteem by his fellow-townsmen, he was chosen to fill various offices of responsibility and trust. A Unitarian in religious belief, his creed was well expressed in the constant helpfulness and kindness of his daily life. He married Adeline, daughter of Samuel Walden, of Windsor. Now seventy-seven years old, she is the eldest of nine children, all of whom are still living. One of her sisters has recently celebrated her golden wedding. Chauncy and Adeline Worcester had five children, of whom three are living. These are: a daughter, who is a trained nurse in Boston; Frank D., who is a practising physician at Keene, N.H.; and Dr. G. W. Worcester, the subject of this sketch. George Waldron Worcester fitted for college at the Green Mountain Academy in South Woodstock, Vt., and then entered the University of Vermont at Burlington. Later he studied at the Hahnemann College in Chicago, graduating therefrom in 1883 with the degree of Doctor of Medicine. Since that time he has taken two post-graduate courses, one at the Polyclinic Institute of New York in 1891 and one in 1894 at the Post-graduate Hospital of New York City. Also he has taken a course in microscopy, and has given much attention to surgery. After spending four years at Springfield, Vt., where he had a large practice, he came in 1887 to Newburyport, succeeding to Dr. Bolton's practice. He was subsequently associated with Dr. B. G. Clarke, ophthalmologist, for nearly

a year. Since coming to Newburyport he has built up a large practice. His unquestioned skill and the large number of cures he has effected have gained a reputation that might be envied by a much older man. He is a member of the Homœopathic Medical Society of Vermont, of the Massachusetts Homœopathic State Medical Society, of the American Institute of Homœopathy, of the Gynæcological and Surgical Society of Boston, and of the Essex County Homœopathic Medical Society. Of the last named he was the president for one year and the secretary and treasurer for two years.

Fraternally, Dr. Worcester is a member of St. John's Lodge, F. & A. M.; of King Cyrus Royal Arch Chapter; of Amesbury Council, of Newburyport Commandery of Knights Templar; and of the Knights of Pythias of Newburyport. He is medical examiner of both the American Order of United Workmen, of Newburyport, Lodge No. 31, and the New England Order of Protection. He served on the Board of Trade, and he was on the Board of Health from 1890 to 1896. Since 1891 he has been a member of the School Board. On March 10, 1885, he married Miss Hattie C. Morrison, of Windsor, Vt., who is the mother of a son, Chauncy M.

CAPTAIN ELIJAH P. ROGERS, born in Newbury, December 30, 1824, is a son of William and Jemima (Davis) Rogers. Gideon Rogers, the paternal grandfather, a prosperous farmer and a trader in cattle, was distinguished for his strong common sense. His son William, described as a good scholar and musician, was a favorite pupil of Master Longfellow, a connection of the poet Longfellow. A kindly man, William was generally liked. He married

Jemima Davis, and by her became the father of a large family. She was a daughter of Levi Davis, of Maine, who removed to Ohio, settling in Belmont County, where he became a successful farmer and a highly respected member of the community. He was a Revolutionary soldier, and his life was characterized by great energy and activity. In religion he was a leading member of the Society of Friends.

Captain Rogers commenced life in Newbury, in the shoe business with his brother Gideon. Some time afterward, in company with C. M. Noyes, he started in the grocery business. From this he changed to farming. He was a Selectman, and from time to time he served on the Prudential Committee of the School Board. He was deeply interested in educational matters, and his faithful service was most acceptable to the community. For twelve or fifteen years prior to the Civil War he was Second Lieutenant in Company B of Major Ben Perley Poor's Rifles. When the Nineteenth Massachusetts Regiment was called out, Mr. Rogers took command of Company B, and went to Poolesville, Md., in 1861. Out on detached service when the skirmishing began at Ball's Bluff, Companies B and C at once returned; and the captains reported to their superior officers that there was about to be fighting further up the river, and that they would like to join the regiment. Captain Rogers reached Harrison Island just as General Baker received his death wounds, and assisted in carrying the body of the dead general to the rear. At dusk of that day the company, searching for food, discovered a box of bread, which all began eating. It was noticed that the bread was soft, as if moistened by the rain; but upon examination it proved to be soaked with human blood. This horrifying discovery did not, however, deter the

hungry men from consuming the bread. From Harrison Island the company marched to Muddy Branch. From there the Captain was sent out with his company to take charge of the construction of a log fort on Seneca Heights, where he spent two or three weeks of the winter. Once, when upon his round of inspection, a light fall of snow covering the ground, the Captain fell from the top of the fort, and was badly injured. This caused him to return to his regiment and remain under the doctor's care for many weeks, after which he returned home on leave of absence. He went back to his regiment at Yorktown, Va., while still in a very weak state of health, and in this condition went heroically through his duty amid many deterring circumstances. He afterward did duty with Captain Noyes outside of Washington in the Heavy Artillery. His health prevented him from taking command, and from this time until the close of the war he remained senior First Lieutenant of Heavy Artillery. They were placed at twenty-three different forts, and had most varied and exciting experiences. In the winter of 1864 Captain Rogers encamped at Falls Church, Va., on the site of the present Camp Alger.

After returning from the war he took charge of a shoe shop in Haverhill, and was also in charge of a room in the Charlestown State prison for some years. Finally, he withdrew from business because of feeble health. He built a house after this, and dealt more or less in real estate. Then he spent a long period of time in the hospital, and underwent a successful operation, since which he has had somewhat better health.

Mr. Rogers has been twice married, first to Jane J. Noyes, a daughter of Colonel Samuel M. Noyes. After her death he married Susie E. Church, of Boston. He had three children by the first wife — Nellie P., Wins-

low H., and Lewis M. (the two latter are deceased). Norman P., who was educated at the Putnam High School in Newbury and College of Pharmacy of Boston, is in business at Canton, Mass.

HARRY WYLDE, the superintendent of the print works of the Pacific Mills in Lawrence, residing on Tower Hill, at 979 Essex Street, was born in February, 1857, in Middleton, Lancashire, England, which is the birthplace also of his father, Robert Wylde. The paternal grandfather, Peter Wylde, born in Tydsley, Lancashire, England, in 1789, when old enough served in the press gang under Wellington, and was afterward with Admiral Nelson on the high seas. A block-printer by trade, he was employed for many years in the Lancashire Print Works. He married Ruth Aitkins, and with her reared six children, all of whom except one daughter are still living in the old country, the eldest being now eighty-three years of age. He attained the age of fourscore and four years, and his wife that of seventy-three.

Robert Wylde, born April 21, 1827, was employed as a calico printer during his active period. He is now spending his declining years in retirement, enjoying a well-earned leisure. On the first day of June, 1851, he married Sarah Thorp, of Lancashire. They reared eight children, as follows: Anne, who resides in England; William, who is an engraver in England, and has a wife and three children; Francis, a textile printer in Lawrence, Mass.; Harry, the subject of this biography; Elizabeth, the wife of Henry Coogan, of England; Cornelius, who is an engraver, lives at North Adams, Mass., and has a wife and three children; Arthur, who is

also engaged in that business in North Adams, and has a wife and two children; and Frederick, who is an etcher and engraver.

Harry Wylde left school when a young lad, to become a block boy in the machine printing room of a textile-mill. Here he rose rapidly to the coloring department, of which he was an employee from 1876 until 1879. At the age of twenty-two years, being desirous of bettering his circumstances, he came to America, a step that he has never regretted since. During the first three years of his residence in Massachusetts he was employed as second hand in the Hamilton Print Works at Lowell. In 1883 he came to Lawrence as second hand in the coloring department of the Pacific Mills. Here in the following November he was promoted to the position of overseer of the department; and in June, 1893, he was made assistant superintendent of the print works. After three years' faithful service as assistant Mr. Wylde was appointed superintendent of the print works, a responsible office, which he has since ably filled. The company employs from forty-three hundred to forty-five hundred hands in its various rooms. Of this large number, nine hundred are under the supervision of Mr. Wylde, who has won the sincere respect of those above and below him.

Politically, Mr. Wylde is a staunch Republican. Fraternally, he belongs to the Masonic order, in which he is a Knight Templar; to the A. O. U. W.; and to the Royal Arcanum. He was chairman of the first meeting of the organizers of the Lawrence Co-operative Bank, which was founded in April, 1888, and of which he was formerly the president and is now a vice-president. He is a member of the St. John's Episcopal Church of Lawrence, with which he united soon after coming here. On the second day of May, 1889, he was married in Lawrence to Alice I. McClary.

One of the three daughters of Andrew J. McClary, formerly of Strong, Me., now residing in Chicago, Ill., she is descended from a prominent family of Maine, Fort McClary, in Kittery, having been named in honor of one of her near kinsmen. Mr. and Mrs. Wylde have five interesting children, namely: Russell Arthur, who is in his eighth year; Oliver Andrew; Anna Elizabeth; Paul Linton; and A. Francis, an active little fellow in his second year.

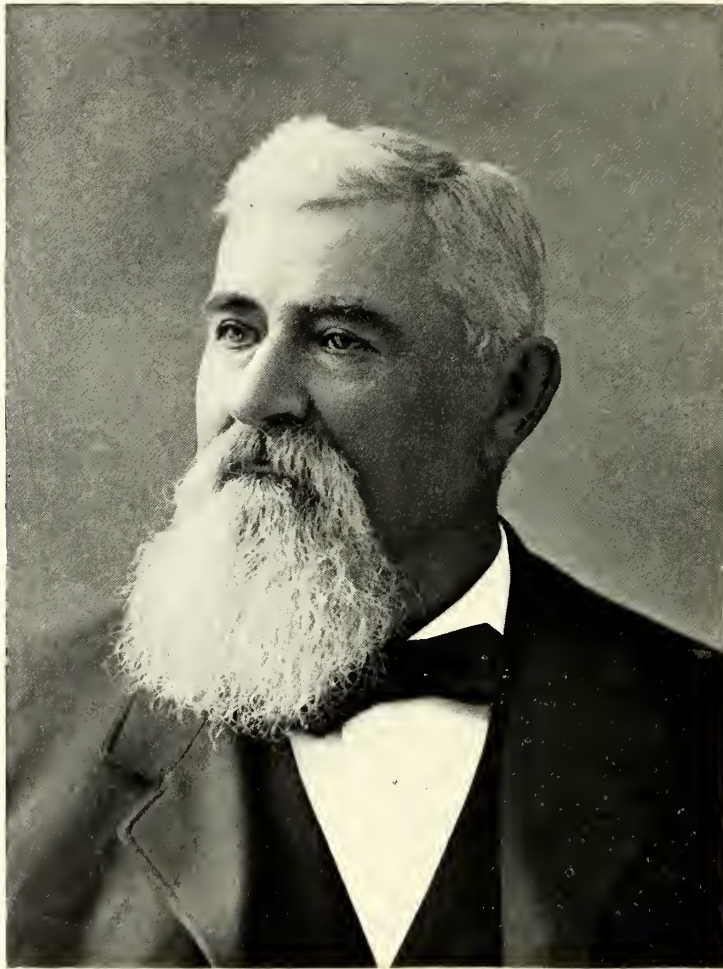
DAVID E. SMITH, a well-to-do resident of Rowley, was born September 18, 1810. A son of Moses and Mary (Jewett) Smith, he is a descendant of Hugh Smith, who emigrated from England to this country at an early day. The line of descent comes to him through John, Benjamin, Benjamin (second), Isaac, and Moses. Isaac Smith, who lived on the old Smith place, on the Georgetown road, had a large family of children. Three of his sons settled in Rowley, three in Salem, and one in Hopkinton. Moses Smith, the father of David E., born October 1, 1773, died in 1855. His wife, Mary, who was born in 1776, died on June 10, 1855. She was well on Monday, yet she expired on the following Saturday. Their children were: Gilman H., Henry W., Moses, David E., Jacob J., Isaac E., and a daughter that died in infancy. Of these Gilman H. and David E. are living. Henry W., who was a carpenter, died in New Orleans, unmarried, on January 4, 1841, aged thirty-four years. Moses, a shoe cutter, died unmarried, in Rowley, at the age of eighty-eight. Jacob J., who was a farmer in Rowley, died in 1894. Isaac, who was a shoe manufacturer of Haverhill, died on January 15, 1879.

David E. Smith attended the common schools of his native town, and subsequently

worked for his father at farming. Thrifty and prudent, he has always lived in comfortable circumstances. There has never been a member of the Smith family here who could not earn his own living, and none ever found it necessary to give a mortgage to raise money or for any other purpose. Mr. Smith's health has always been good, this fact being due, no doubt, to his regular habits and total abstinence from intoxicants and tobacco. He says he is as well now as he was forty years ago. Habitually an early riser, he always retires early. Having never failed to pay his debts, his word has been as good as his bond.

Mr. Smith is connected with the Orthodox (Lower) Church, and recently presented to the society a handsome church organ, costing thirteen hundred dollars. Now eighty-eight years of age, he is as keen and active as a man of thirty. Possessing a remarkably retentive memory, he can give dates and events connected with his boyhood with wonderful accuracy, and he can read and write readily without the aid of glasses.

ARETAS R. SANBORN, Registrar of Deeds for the Northern District of Essex County and an esteemed citizen of Lawrence, was born August 6, 1834, on the family homestead in Sanbornton, now Tilton, N.H., son of Jonathan Sanborn, Jr. He has sprung from an English family that traces its lineage back to the time of William the Conqueror. The emigrant ancestor, William Sanborn,¹ came from England to America with his widowed mother and his brother John in 1632. After living in Massachusetts for a while, he took up a large tract of wild land in Hampton, N.H., which now includes three townships. The next in line of descent was William Sanborn,² whose son, William San-



LORING GRIMES.

born,³ was the succeeding ancestor. The line was continued through Simon Sanborn⁴ and his son, Jonathan Sanborn, Sr.,⁵ who was the grandfather of Aretas R.

Jonathan Sanborn, Sr., succeeded to the ownership of a portion of the original homestead; and there he and his wife, whose maiden name was Judith Crane, reared their family of three sons and four daughters. Of these children, all of whom married and reared families, Shadrach settled in Vermont, and Woodbridge was for many years a mechanic and liveryman in Boston. The mother, who survived her husband, attained the good old age of four-score years. Jonathan Sanborn, Jr., was born on the Sanborn homestead in 1792, and until his death, in 1866, was engaged in cultivating the soil. He married Polly Rowe, of Gilmanton, N.H., who survived him two years, dying in 1868, in the sixty-eighth year of her age. They had six children, namely: Augusta, now deceased; Jane, who resides in Tilton, N.H., the widow of the late Benjamin M. Durgan; Isaac S. R., who was a railway engineer, and died at Concord, N.H., in 1894; John C., a resident of Lawrence; Aretas R., the subject of this sketch; and Adoniram J., who, together with his wife and child, is now deceased. The homestead is still in the possession of the family, and is occupied by the sixth generation from the original proprietor.

Aretas R. Sanborn, having graduated from Bowdoin College in 1859, studied law with W. H. P. Wright, of Lawrence, Mass., and was admitted to the Essex County bar in 1864. Beginning the practice of his profession in this city, he continued it until 1894, when he was elected to his present position as Registrar of Deeds. In 1890 he built his present residence at 9 Kendrick Street, and soon after its completion removed to it from

173 Jackson Street, where he had lived fifteen years. He is Past Regent of the Royal Arcanum, Past Dictator of the Knights of Honor, and was for some time the president of the Lawrence Society of Natural History and Archæology, subjects in which he is greatly interested. A Republican in politics, he formerly served as clerk of the Police Court. He is a member of Grace Episcopal Church, of which he was the treasurer during the rectorship of Bishop Lawrence.

In November, 1864, Mr. Sanborn married Miss Clara P. Black, of Danvers, Mass., a daughter of James D. and Sally (Fowler) Black, neither of whom is living. Respectively a brother and sister of Mrs. Sanborn are: Arthur M. Black, of Providence, R.I.; and Maria H., the wife of Frederick H. Lowell, an apothecary in Cambridge, Mass. Mr. and Mrs. Sanborn have lost four children. Of these, two died of scarlet fever, and were buried in one casket. The death of James B., a lad of eight years, occurred April 5, 1873, and that of Norman P. on the following day. The others were: Robert H., who died of diphtheria when eight years old; and Louis, a bright and promising lad of sixteen years, who died October 18, 1894. Agnes Rebecca Sanborn is the only surviving child.

LORING GRIMES, the president of the Rockport National Bank, is a native of this town. A son of James P. and Clarissa (Hoyt) Grimes, he was born March 10, 1840. His grandfather, Mark Grimes, who was also a resident of Rockport, came from England. The father spent his life in Rockport, which was also his native town. For a number of years he held the office of Tax Collector. Of his eight children, seven are now living; namely, James,

George, William H., Loring, Moses H., Luther B., and Clarissa. William H. resides in Gloucester; Moses H., in Ipswich, Mass.; and the others in Rockport. The daughter, Clarissa, is the wife of William Grover, of this place.

Loring Grimes attended the public schools of Rockport for a time. Beginning at the age of twelve, he was engaged in various employments until 1868, when he started in business for himself in Rockport. He then established a wholesale fish and oil business, which he has since successfully carried on. For several years he has been the president of the Rockport National Bank. He is also the president of the Cape Ann Isinglass Company at Rockport and a director severally of the Gloucester Safe Deposit and Trust Company, the Lanesville Granite Company, and the Sandy Bay Pier Company.

On New Year's Day, 1867, in his twenty-seventh year, Mr. Grimes was united in marriage with Rebecca N. Rowe, who was born in Rockport, daughter of Amos and Rebecca N. Rowe. Her paternal great-grandfather, John Rowe, was a Major in the Revolutionary army; and two of his sons, one of them a Lieutenant, also fought for independence. All three were at the battle of Bunker Hill. Mr. and Mrs. Grimes have one daughter, Clara R., the wife of T. T. Hunter Harwood, of Rockport, Mass. In politics Mr. Grimes is a Republican. He is a member both of the Masonic Society and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows.

JOHN Q. ADAMS, M.D., of Amesbury, a member of the Adams family of Quincy, was born in Lawrence, this county, March 13, 1848. A son of Benjamin G. and Sophia (Nutter) Adams, his genealogy

for three generations in this country is identical with that of President John Quincy Adams. The Rev. Joseph Adams, who was the grandson of the Rev. Henry Adams, an English clergyman, graduated from Harvard in 1710, and was ordained in Newington, N.H., in 1715. He was pastor in that town for sixty-eight years, dying May 26, 1783. It will be seen that a part of the family went from Quincy and Braintree to New Hampshire, and later returned to Massachusetts. The Rev. Joseph Adams and his sons had large grants of land in New Hampshire, but were driven off by the Indians. The sons later retook possession of them. Joseph, son of the Rev. Joseph Adams, was a practising physician of Barnstead, N.H. His son, Ebenezer, who was Dr. John Q. Adams's great-grandfather, served throughout the Revolutionary War, and at the time of the surrender of Cornwallis was far in the South. From there, with other Continentals, he walked home. It is inferred from the fact that he must have been a young man then. He died in Barnstead in 1832.

James Adams, son of Ebenezer and the grandfather of Dr. Adams, spent his life on a farm in Barnstead. Though not a large man, he had remarkable muscular power, according to the many interesting tales told of his athletic feats. He was a leader in all sports, taking an interest in them even late in life; and he had no match in wrestling. It is related of him that, long after he had passed middle age, he was challenged to wrestle by a young man. Going into the old muster field, they took their positions. The old gentleman placed his foot easily on his opponent's shoulder, and, starting in that awkward position, easily threw his opponent. It is said that he could reach over backward and pick up a pin from the floor without touching

hands. Benjamin G. Adams went to Portsmouth when in his teens, and there learned the ship-carpenter's trade. He was subsequently employed in the mills in Lawrence, and was overseer in a room on the lower floor of the Pemberton Mill in February, 1860, when the great disaster occurred. His knowledge of carpentry probably saved his life at that time. By the aid of an axe and a saw which were reached to him, he cut his way out; and with two sticks as support he reached home unassisted, though he was not able to stand again for six months. His wife, whose maiden name was Nutter, was a member of an old New Hampshire family. They had three sons—George G., Frank H., and John Q. George G., now an architect in Lawrence, married Miss May S. Leslie. Frank H., who is a shoe manufacturer in Amesbury, married Miss Fannie Pike, of New Hampshire.

After attending the Lawrence city schools and the Pittsfield Academy, John Q. Adams studied for his degree at Harvard Medical School, and graduated at Bellevue Medical College, New York, in 1872. Starting in professional work in Lawrence, he practised there for five years, serving as city physician for two years. In 1881 he located in Amesbury, where he now has a large and very successful practice. Dr. Adams is a member of the Massachusetts Medical Society and the North Essex Medical Association. While carefully keeping out of politics, he served on the Town Board of Health for a year. He is a member of Warren Lodge, F. & A. M., of Amesbury.

In 1876 the Doctor was married to Miss Charlotte Morris, of Cheshunt, England. A musician of more than ordinary merit, she has led choirs in Catholic and Episcopal churches for a number of years. At present she is the

leader of the choir in the Episcopal church in Amesbury. Her friends declare that she can sing all day without tiring her voice. Mr. and Mrs. Adams have two children: Charlotte F., a beautiful girl of fifteen, attending the high school; and Benjamin G., a lad of ten, in the intermediate school.

SAMUEL G. SARGENT, the well-known real estate dealer of Methuen, son of Edmund and Betsy (Gile) Sargent, was born in Amesbury, now Merrimac, on April 3, 1827. The paternal grandfather, a cooper by trade, spent the latter part of his life in Vermont, engaged in farming, and died there at the advanced age of ninety years. He is buried near Barre, Vt. His wife, a Miss Patten, of Amesbury, before marriage, bore him twelve children, eight sons and four daughters. These, all now deceased, reared families, and lived to the age of seventy or more years.

Edmund Sargent, who was born in Amesbury in 1790, was in early life a grocer and by trade a cooper. Later he became interested in agriculture, and for many years conducted a large farm. He was also engaged in brickmaking. In the early part of his life he lost considerable property through too much kindness of heart. At his death, however, which occurred in this place in 1880, he left a comfortable fortune to his heirs, as well as the record of an honorable and useful life. His wife, Betsy, a native of Alfred, Me., and a daughter of Richard Gile, died in Methuen in 1876. They came to this town from Amesbury in 1835. Both were devout and earnest members of the Congregational church. Of their children, four sons and five daughters, all of whom attained maturity, four are living. These are: Samuel G., the subject of

this sketch; Lucy, who is the wife of Joseph Fulton, of Sunapee, N.H.; Calvin Sargent, who resides in Methuen; and Nathan B., a teacher in West Boxford, Mass. The other children were: Sarah, who died at the age of twenty-three; Lodicy J., who died at the age of forty-four; Betsy J. Laney, who died in 1881, aged sixty-five; Mary J. Hibbard, who died in Montreal, leaving two daughters and two sons, one of the latter being now a lawyer in Pittsfield, Mass.; and Edmund P. Sargent, who died in Methuen, aged sixty-eight years.

Samuel G. Sargent attended the district schools of Methuen. He subsequently graduated at Atkinson Academy, after which he taught school in Methuen and elsewhere. Many persons recall with pleasure his able and energetic management of the Methuen Grammar School, of which he was the master for thirteen years. In 1869 he was appointed Postmaster of the village, which office he subsequently held for sixteen years. During the past twenty years he has been interested in the real estate business, and has done considerable probate work in settling estates. He has bought and sold a large amount of real estate in Methuen and vicinity, and owns several places at present, is a director of the Broadway Savings Bank and a stockholder of the Methuen Bank.

Mr. Sargent was married in 1857, November 27, to Sarah W. Emerson, of Methuen, daughter of Joseph and Sarah W. (Clement) Emerson. Of their seven children, Edward died at the age of eight; Alice, at the age of seven; Annie, at the age of five; and May, who was a teacher of much promise, at the age of twenty-two. The others are: Sarah, who is the wife of William McGonagle, a prominent railroad official living in Duluth, Minn., and has two sons and one daughter; Charles, yet unmarried, and at present in the Klondike

gold region, who is a man of remarkable physique, standing six feet two inches high, and correspondingly proportioned; and Bessie, the youngest daughter, who is a student in Mount Holyoke Seminary at South Hadley, Mass. Mr. Sargent is a member of the grange. In politics he is a Republican, and in religious faith he is a Congregationalist. He has been one of the Deacons of the Congregational church for some time. His residence at 5 Tremont Street, which was built in 1869, stands on a lot measuring about one acre and containing a fine apple orchard. A man of remarkably good health from his birth, reckoning from when he was sick of measles at the age of seven, he did not require the services of a physician for sixty years. Since he recovered from an attack of the "grippe" in 1896, his health has been unimpaired up to the present time, and it bids fair to continue so for many years to come.

CHARLES U. BELL, who has been for the past five years city solicitor of Lawrence, Mass., was born in Exeter, N.H., February 26, 1843, son of the Hon. James and Judith A. (Upham) Bell. On the paternal side he is of Scotch-Irish stock. His immigrant ancestor, John Bell, was one of the early settlers of Londonderry, N.H., arriving there in 1720.

John Bell, Jr., born in Londonderry, N.H., son of John and his wife, Elizabeth, who was a sister of Colonel Andrew Todd, was the father of Samuel Bell, LL.D., grandfather of the subject of this sketch. Samuel Bell was a Dartmouth graduate, class of 1793, a member of the New Hampshire bar, and Justice of the Supreme Court of the State. He was Governor of New Hampshire four successive years, being first elected in 1819; and he was

twelve years a United States Senator from New Hampshire. He married first Mehitable Dana, who bore him five children. She dying, he married Lucy Smith, by whom he had four sons and five daughters. These all attained maturity. The Hon. Samuel Bell died at his home in Chester, N.H., in 1850, aged eighty. His eldest son, Samuel D. Bell, was Justice and Chief Justice of the New Hampshire Supreme Court.

James Bell, son of the Hon. Samuel and Mehitable (Dana) Bell, was born in Frances-town, Hillsboro County, N.H., November 13, 1804. A graduate of Bowdoin, he, too, was a member of the New Hampshire bar. He began to practise at Gilmanton Iron Works, and a few years later, in 1832, went to Exeter. In 1847 he settled permanently in Gilmord (now Laconia), N.H. An able lawyer, he established a good reputation, and accumulated a competency. In 1855 he was elected to the United States Senate. He died on May 27, 1857. About 1832 he was married to Judith, daughter of Nathaniel and Judith (Cogswell) Upham, of Rochester, N.H. Nathaniel Upham, who was born in Deerfield, N.H., was a prominent merchant and a member of Congress. His father was the Rev. Nathaniel Upham, a well-known and highly respected Congregational clergyman. The Hon. James and Mrs. Bell had a family of five children, namely: Mary, widow of Nathaniel G. White, of Northampton, N.H.; Eliza U., in Exeter, at the home of her parents; Lucy, in the same place; James D., an extensive farmer of Hawthorn, Fla., where he settled twenty years ago; and Charles U., the subject of this sketch. James D. Bell has one son, Frank U.

Charles U. Bell was graduated at Bowdoin College in a class of forty in 1863. He studied law with his cousin, Charles H. Bell, of

Exeter, and took a course in the Harvard Law School. In February, 1866, he was admitted to the bar of Rockingham County at Exeter. For five years he conducted an independent practice in Exeter. In November, 1871, he moved to Lawrence, and engaged in practice as a member of the firm of White & Bell. His partner, Nathaniel G. White, who had married Mr. Bell's sister, was a man of prominence in the legal profession, and was president of the Boston & Maine system some fifteen years. He died in 1888. In 1878 Mr. Bell became a member of the firm of Sherman & Bell, which was in existence about ten years. His partner, Edgar J. Sherman, was in 1888 appointed Judge of the Superior Court, and is still acting in that capacity. From the time of Mr. Sherman's appointment until 1897 Mr. Bell was without an associate. He then took as partner Mr. Fred H. Eaton, a recent graduate from the Boston Law School. Mr. Bell has been very successful in his professional work. He is a prominent member of the Republican party, and has been honored with nomination as Mayor. He has served in the Common Council of the city; and he is one of the commission of three appointed to revise, consolidate, and arrange the Public Statutes of the Commonwealth. He has been for several years a member of the Board of Overseers of Bowdoin College, and he is one of the trustees of Brewster Free Academy. He is a trustee of the Essex Savings Bank. An upright lawyer and a business man whose integrity is unblemished, he has the confidence and esteem of all who know him.

On November 21, 1873, he was married to Helen M. Pitman, of Laconia, N.H., daughter of Joseph and Charlotte A. (Parker) Pitman (both deceased). Mrs. Bell died March 26, 1882, leaving four children: Alice L.,

who was three years in Smith College, now at home; Mary W., who has been three years in Smith College; Joseph P., a Junior of Bowdoin College; and Helen P., in the Lawrence High School. Mr. Bell was married April 10, 1883, to Elizabeth W. Pitman, sister of his first wife. He has a pleasant home at 117 Jackson Street, into which he moved soon after his first marriage. At the time of the war he was a volunteer in the Forty-second Massachusetts Infantry, a hundred-day regiment. He is a Grand Army man, and was in 1888 Commander of Needham Post, No. 39. Mr. Bell has been a Deacon of Trinity Congregational Church for twenty years.

JOHAN F. JACKSON, dealer in furniture and undertaking goods in Georgetown, was born in this town, January 9, 1853, son of Caleb Spofford and Hannah (Foster) Jackson. His grandfather was Caleb Jackson, a prosperous farmer and a lifelong resident of Rowley, Mass.

Caleb Spofford Jackson was born in Rowley, September 25, 1823. His trade was that of a shoemaker, and he followed it in Georgetown until his death, which occurred in 1876. His wife, Hannah Foster, whom he married in May, 1850, was born in Georgetown, and was a daughter of John and Hannah (Clark) Foster. She is still living.

John F. Jackson was educated in the common and high schools of Georgetown. He served a thorough apprenticeship to the shoemaker's trade, and was employed as a journeyman by Little & Moulton for ten years, the Little & Co. Corporation for one year, and A. B. Noyes & Co. for three years. He also worked upon ladies' fine footwear in Haverhill, Mass. In 1887 he purchased the furniture, upholstery, and undertaking business

of H. P. Noyes, Georgetown, and has since conducted that establishment with satisfactory financial results.

On June 28, 1888, Mr. Jackson was united in marriage with Lucy R. Goodwin, daughter of Josiah and Sarah (Merrill) Goodwin, of this town. He has three children, namely: Ardelle May, born May 27, 1889; Richmond Merrill, born August 12, 1894; and Herbert Andrews, born May 24, 1898.

Mr. Jackson is a member of Protection Lodge, No. 147, I. O. O. F.; Bethany Lodge, No. 105, Daughters of Rebecca; and of Pen-tucket Lodge, No. 73, Ancient Order of United Workmen. He is a Deacon of the Peabody Memorial Church, in which he was superintendent of the Sunday-school for ten years; and he is at the present time acting as secretary and treasurer. In politics he is a Republican, but has never sought public office.

HARTWELL SUMNER FRENCH, an esteemed and highly respected resident of Lynn and for several years past its Tax Collector and Treasurer, was born June 17, 1839, in Turner, Me., the birthplace of his father, Sumner French. He is of English ancestry, the French family having been first represented in Massachusetts by three brothers of that name, who came from England to this country in 1631. The father was one of the leading agriculturists of Turner for the larger part of his active career. He married Nancy Reynolds, who was born in Brockton, Mass. Her grandfather and great-grandfather, both named Ichabod Reynolds, were soldiers in the Revolutionary army.

Hartwell Sumner French acquired his education in the district schools of his native town and in the academies of Hebron and Lewiston Falls. He subsequently taught



HARTWELL S. FRENCH.

school and assisted in the labors of the farm for two years. On September 10, 1862, in Portland, Me., he enlisted in Company D, Twenty-third Maine Volunteer Infantry. After nine months of service he was mustered out at Portland, July 5, 1863. On the sixteenth day of the following December he re-enlisted at Augusta in the Twenty-ninth Maine Volunteer Infantry, in which he subsequently served as Second Lieutenant, First Lieutenant, and Captain. In the spring of 1864 he participated in the Red River expedition and in the engagements at Sabine Crossroads, Pleasant Hill, and Kane River Crossing. In July, 1864, the corps to which his regiment was attached was ordered to Washington, D.C.; and later in the season he took an active part in the Shenandoah campaign, under General Sheridan, being in the battles of Winchester, Fisher's Hill, and Cedar Creek. On June 29, 1865, the Twenty-ninth Maine Regiment was sent to Savannah, Ga., and thence to Georgetown, S.C. Later it served for three months in Kingstree, S.C., Captain French being appointed to Provost Marshal duty. In September, 1865, he was made Assistant Commissary of Musters in the Department of the Carolinas, a capacity in which he served until July 12, 1866, when he was mustered out of the service. On returning North, Captain French came almost immediately to Lynn, where for the ensuing seventeen years he was employed in the shoe business, first with B. F. Doak & Co. and later with the firm of J. S. Bartlett & Co. In July, 1885, he was elected Treasurer and Collector of Taxes for the city of Lynn, to fill the vacancy occasioned by the resignation of B. F. Peach. Less than a month after, on August 5, he assumed the duties of his responsible position. At the close of his first term, having given general satisfaction, he

was re-elected to the office, and has been honored with a re-election every year since. He has been a director of the Lynn Safe and Deposit Trust Company since its organization.

In politics Mr. French is a staunch Republican and an active worker in the party. He is a member of the Lynn Republican Club, and was chairman of the Republican City Committee in 1883 and 1884. In 1877 he was an Alderman, and in 1881 and 1882 he was a Representative to the State legislature, serving on the Committee on Military Affairs and as chairman of the Labor Committee. He is also a member of the Oxford Club and the Park Club; of the General Lander Post, No. 5, G. A. R.; of the Abraham Lincoln Lodge, K. of P.; of the Lynn Board of Trade; and he was the president of the Massachusetts and Maine Veteran Association in 1895. The first of his two marriages was contracted June 17, 1873, with Miss Abbie R. Barrell, who died in September, 1882. The second, on November 11, 1884, united him with Miss Josephine Tufts, of Lynn, who has one child, Dorothy French.

JOHN PAGE BATES, a retired farmer of Danversport, Mass., was born near his present home, November 4, 1829, son of John and Martha (Page) Bates. The grandfather died in Dedham when his son John was a child. His widow married for her second husband Mr. Fales, of Dedham. John Bates worked in the Danvers Iron Works for some years. After marrying he settled on the farm now owned by his son John P., where he lived for the rest of his life. He died November 4, 1890, in the ninety-fourth year of his age, his wife having passed away several years previously. He was an extensive

grower of Danvers onions, then the best known variety in the market. His farm produced from one thousand to twelve hundred barrels of this article yearly. He was a Unitarian in his religious opinions, his wife, Martha, being a Baptist. They had six children, namely: Edward W., who was the captain of a packet steamer running from San Francisco to the Sandwich Islands, and who was lost at sea about 1852, with his vessel and all on board; Albert A., who lives in Danversport; John Page, whose name appears at the head of this sketch; Martha E., who married Andrew J. Elliott, of Salem; Ellen M., who became the wife of Francis Dodge, of Danvers; and William, who died at the age of ten years.

John Page, the third child of his parents, has resided since birth upon his father's farm, which he has continued to improve, growing vegetables and garden produce. He is a Republican, but takes no active part in politics beyond casting his vote. March 26, 1854, he married Miss Adeline W. Pickett, daughter of Joseph and Frances Pickett. She died November 16, 1889, leaving four children, namely: John Henry, who resides with his parents; William E., a contractor, who died in Salem, Mass., at the age of thirty-seven, leaving three children — Carlton, Adeline, and Page; Frank, a policeman of Salem, who has two children — Frederick and Mildred; and Joseph E., a mason of Danversport.

ALBERT CLARK, a retired contractor and builder of Rockport, was born at Sandy Bay, April 28, 1816, son of Henry and Sally (Lane) Clark. The family is an old one in this locality. Henry Clark, grandfather of the subject of this sketch, served in both the army and navy during the

Revolutionary War, and was lost on the privateer "Gloucester" in 1776. Henry Clark, Albert Clark's father, was born in Rockport, February 15, 1772, and for many years was engaged in the fishing industry at Cape Ann.

Albert Clark in his youth attended public and private schools. At the age of sixteen he began his apprenticeship to the carpenter's trade with Jacob Dodge, of Wenham, Mass. Upon attaining his majority he returned to Rockport, where he worked at his trade as a journeyman for some time. Finally establishing himself in business as a contractor, he was prominently identified with building operations in this section for many years, or until his retirement, which took place several years ago.

Mr. Clark contracted the first of his two marriages with Ora Norwood, daughter of Charles and Susannah Norwood, of Rockport. Of that union were born three children, two of whom — Charles H. and Albert F. — are still living, both being residents of this town. His present wife, whom he married in 1866, was in maidenhood Mary L. Lakeman, daughter of Daniel D. and Eliza (Shepard) Lakeman, of Hallowell, Me. Mrs. Clark's maternal grandfather, Levi Shepard, of Salisbury, and one of her great-grandfathers, James Lord, third, of Ipswich, were both Revolutionary soldiers, the latter serving as a Lieutenant in the battle of Bunker Hill. Mrs. Clark is therefore eligible for membership in the Society of Daughters of the American Revolution, for which she has made application.

Mr. Clark has five grandchildren and seven great-grandchildren. He has long been interested in all matters relating to public education, and under the old district-school system he served upon the School Committee. He is a member of Granite Lodge, I. O. O. F., of

which he is Past Noble Grand, and the only surviving member who was present at its organization in 1848. He and Mrs. Clark attend the Universalist church. They occupy a pleasantly located residence overlooking the ocean, and are highly esteemed in social circles.

LEWIS GARRISON HOLT, ice dealer of Lawrence, Mass., has been prominent for a number of years in this vicinity as a business man and a member of society. He was born in Andover, Mass., November 15, 1839, son of Jonas and Pamela Porter (Fry) Holt. He is of the eighth generation in descent from Nicholas Holt, the immigrant, who arrived in Boston in June, 1635, lived for some years at Newbury, Mass., and about 1645 settled in what is now Andover.

In the first company that went from Andover to join the Revolutionary army were fifteen men named Holt, and one was Captain of the company. Ezekiel Holt, Lewis G. Holt's great-grandfather, lived and died on a farm in Andover quitclaimed to him by the heirs. This farm was in the family until 1873. The original house, erected by a Holt, is still standing.

Isaac Holt, grandfather of the subject of this sketch, was born in this house in 1773. A farmer and cooper, he made a number of water barrels for vessels. He died at the age of seventy. He was married in the house where he was born to Abigail Blunt, a member of an old Andover family which settled in that town shortly after the Holts. Ezekiel Holt and his wife had ten children, who all attained maturity. There were six sons and four daughters. One daughter and all the sons married. The youngest of the

family, Warren Holt, went to California in 1865. He was an educator, and for some time he managed a military school in New Jersey.

Jonas Holt, son of Isaac, was born at the ancestral homestead in Andover, in December, 1800. He, too, was a cooper and farmer, and spent his days on the old farm. He died in the fall of 1869, aged nearly seventy. His wife was a descendant of Colonel James Frye, who fought in the battle of Bunker Hill. The Andover company was in his regiment. He served throughout the Revolutionary War, and was one of Washington's trusted officers. Mrs. Pamela P. Holt died in 1868, aged sixty-two. She had been the mother of nine sons and one daughter. Two of the sons died young. The rest attained maturity, were married, and all but one had children. The eldest son, Warren E. Holt, served throughout the Civil War. He went to the front in the Fourteenth Massachusetts Regiment of Infantry, which was changed early in 1862 to the First Heavy Artillery. A man of fine physique, tall and broad-shouldered, and with intrepid courage, he was a shining mark for the foe. At Spottsylvania his hat was pierced by two bullet-holes, his canteen by three, and his clothing riddled; but not a drop of his blood was spilled. He lived to be nearly sixty years old, and, dying, left two sons and two daughters. His brother, Horace P., died in the prime of life, leaving a widow, who became the wife of his brother Albert. Six of the family are living, namely: Brooks Frye Holt, in the ice business in Andover; Lewis G.; Albert N., manager of a summer resort house in North Andover; Albion Francis, a druggist in Lawrence; Charles Abbée Holt, M.D., in Buenos Ayres, Argentine Republic, a graduate of Harvard Medical College; and Caroline C., widow of James Fleming, in

Tewksbury, Mass. Dr. Charles A. Holt's wife and son reside in Lawrence. Mrs. Fleming has three sons, two daughters, and fifteen grandchildren.

Lewis Garrison Holt was reared on the farm in Andover, and educated in that town. In 1861 he enlisted in the same company with his brother Warren E., and he served in the ranks three years and two months. At Cold Harbor on June 3, 1864, he was seriously wounded by a minie ball in the neck. A slight deviation in the course of the ball would have caused it to enter the spinal column with fatal result. Mr. Holt has been engaged in business since he was seventeen years old. On January 1, 1873, he sold the family homestead in Andover, which had been owned and occupied by Holts for over two and a quarter centuries, and removed to Lawrence. Here he embarked in the ice business with his brother Brooks; and in 1886 they formed a stock company, Mr. Lewis G. Holt being made secretary and treasurer. The company has a flourishing business, owning twelve ice-houses on the Merrimac River in Lawrence and ten in Methuen on Mystic Pond. They retail some thirty thousand tons of ice annually. Mr. Holt is a trustee of the Pacific National Bank and a trustee of the Lawrence Savings Bank.

He was married November 10, 1869, to Emily A. Jenkins, of Bradford, Mass., daughter of Albert and Nancy (Giles) Jenkins. Four children have been born of this union. The eldest son, Louis Albert, is cashier of the ice company. He has a wife and a charming boy. The second son, Edgar Garrison (named for William Lloyd Garrison), a youth of six feet two, is in the class of 1900 in Princeton College. The youngest living, Ernest Leroy, a boy of nineteen, six feet three inches in height, is a student in Phillips Academy,

Andover. The other son, Arthur Brooks, lived but twenty-six months.

Mr. Holt was Selectman and Overseer of the Poor in Andover. In Lawrence he was four years Postmaster under Harrison, was two years on the Common Council, three years on the School Committee, and is now chairman of the Board of License Commissioners. A prominent Knight Templar, he has been Senior Warden and Generalissimo in the Commandery. He is Past Commander of Needham Post, No. 39, G. A. R.; and he was twelve years paymaster of the Sixth Regiment, Massachusetts Militia, holding the rank of Lieutenant under three colonels in succession. In religious belief he is a Universalist.

ALFRED W. ALLYN, formerly a successful builder and contractor of Lawrence, was born April 2, 1824, in Boston, Mass., son of David Allyn. The paternal grandfather, Jacob Allyn, born August 5, 1757, died in Seekonk, R.I., in 1813. His widow subsequently removed with her family to Pennsylvania, where she lived to a ripe old age. The father, born in Seekonk, August 15, 1785, who died in Chelsea, Mass., in 1861, lived in Boston during a part of his early life. Shortly after his marriage with Elizabeth McAllister, who was a daughter of a master mariner named Symonds, he removed to one of the suburban agricultural towns, and there carried on farming throughout the remainder of his life. He was an industrious and well-to-do husbandman, though not considered wealthy. Of the four sons reared by him, two sons are living — David and Thorndike. David resides with his widowed sister-in-law, Mrs. Caroline C. Allyn. Thorndike lives in Chelsea. The mother, after surviving the father some time, died at the



ALFRED W. ALLYN.

home of her son, Alfred W., in Lawrence, in 1876.

Alfred W. Allyn learned the carpenter's trade in Chelsea, Mass. Subsequently, in 1846, after working for a while in different towns, he settled permanently in Lawrence with his bride. In November of that year he bought an acre of land on Clover Hill, paying twelve hundred dollars for the house and grounds. There were then but four houses on the hill. On land which he afterward purchased he used to pasture his cows and raise garden vegetables. His first contract in Lawrence was the building of a fine residence for John Graves, on the estate more recently owned by the late John Fallon. Soon after he became the junior member of the firm Briggs & Allyn, which carried on a substantial business during the rest of his life.

On April 28, 1846, Mr. Allyn married Miss Caroline C. Chandler, a daughter of Samuel and Sarah (Dickerman) Chandler, of Canton, Mass. Mr. Chandler was a lifelong farmer of Canton, where his birth occurred March 4, 1784, and his death April 14, 1874. He was a prominent member of the Masonic fraternity, having been Master of his lodge; and at his death he was buried with Masonic honors. His wife, who was born July 19, 1785, died June 3, 1852. She reared six daughters, of whom Mrs. Allyn, the fifth child, is the only survivor. Two other daughters married, one of whom, at her demise, left two daughters. Lewis Chandler, an uncle of Samuel Chandler, was a soldier in the Revolutionary War. Of Mr. Allyn's three children, one died in infancy. Those living are: Mary and Warren C. Mary married Warren F. Taylor, resides on Clover Hill, and has five children. Warren married Miss Abbie Doland, and has one son, Alfred W. Allyn, a promising young man of nineteen years, now in school. Mr.

Allyn, Sr., died on January 9, 1894. Mrs. Allyn has occupied her present home since 1858. The two acres of ground surrounding it are laid out with a variety of ornamental and fruit trees and a handsome flower garden, which is well taken care of by her brother-in-law, David Allyn, who delights in gardening. Mr. and Mrs. Allyn were among the founders of the Lawrence Street Congregational Church, which has recently celebrated its fiftieth anniversary. She is now the only survivor of the founders.

JOHN CLARKSON HOUGHTON, librarian of the Lynn Public Library, was born in this city, July 1, 1823, a son of Cyrus Houghton. His father was born in Harvard, Worcester County, Mass., on a farm that had been in the possession of the Houghton family for six generations, his ancestors as far back as the records extend having been agriculturists. Cyrus Houghton married Miss Elizabeth S. Martin, who was born in Marblehead, Mass., but removed to Lynn in early life. They reared five children; namely, Harriet C., John C., Cyrus W., S. Ellen, and George H.

Mr. Houghton was educated in the public schools of Lynn and at the Wesleyan Academy, Wilbraham, Mass., and began the active duties of life as a teacher, engaging in that profession in Lynn for six years. In 1855 he entered a shoe factory, and for the next twenty-two years he was engaged in the shoe business, being connected with Lynn firms. He has always held a rank among the leading, public-spirited, and useful citizens of the place, and has devoted himself to its interests and advancement. In 1858 he was a member of the Common Council, and from 1863 till 1870 was one of the School Committee, one

year of the time being secretary of the board. For ten years, from 1858 to 1868, he was on the Pine Grove Cemetery Commission. He belongs to the Lynn Historical Society, and he has been one of the most enthusiastic members of the Exploring Circle of Lynn ever since its formation in 1850.

In politics Mr. Houghton is a faithful adherent of the Republican party. He represented Lynn in the State legislature in 1865 and in 1867, serving as a member of the Educational Committee in the first term, and the last term as one of the Committee on Roads and Bridges. In 1877 he was chosen to his present responsible position, for which his literary qualifications and administrative ability eminently fit him; and he has since filled the office with credit to himself and to the honor of the city. Previous to being appointed librarian, he had served as one of the trustees of the library for fourteen years, or from the date of its organization, making thirty-four consecutive years for which he has been connected with this institution. When sixteen years old he united with the South Street Methodist Church, of which he is a trustee, and for fifty-eight years has been one of its active and valued members.

Mr. Houghton married June 5, 1850, Miss Susan Maria Tufts, of Lynn, a daughter of Deacon Richard Tufts. Mr. and Mrs. Houghton have had four children, of whom but one, Rodney W. Houghton, is now living.

NATHANIEL RICHARDSON, JR., the treasurer of the Rockport Savings Bank, was born in Rockport, September 3, 1840, son of the Rev. Nathaniel and Martha P. (Tarr) Richardson. The Richardsons are of English origin, and are connected with the Peregrine White stock. The

Rev. Nathaniel Richardson, a Congregational clergyman, who was also a native of Rockport, died December 3, 1896, aged ninety years. His wife's grandfather, Jabez Tarr, was a Revolutionary soldier, and participated in the battle of Bunker Hill.

Nathaniel Richardson, Jr., acquired his education in the different towns of New England to which his father was called during his educational period. When he was twenty-one years of age he returned to Rockport to live. From here on February 26, 1864, he enlisted for service in the Civil War. He was enrolled in Company G, Fifty-ninth Massachusetts Volunteer Infantry, which regiment was incorporated with the Ninth Army Corps, Army of the Potomac. During the year he spent in the service he took part in the battles of the Wilderness, Spottsylvania, Cold Harbor, and some minor engagements, and was promoted to the rank of Corporal. By that time the hardships of army life had undermined his health to such an extent that he was discharged for disability. On returning to civil life he was unable to work for some time. When his health began to mend, he engaged as clerk for an uncle named William Pickett, who was in trade in Waterbury, Conn., and with whom he remained about two years. He was then for two years a clerk for Daniel A. Wheeler, of Rockport, and a clerk in the Rockport Granite Company's store for three years. Then for twenty-two years he was in the grocery business in Rockport. In 1885 a savings institution, called the Granite Savings Bank, was started in connection with the grocery store, and Mr. Richardson was elected its treasurer. In the spring of 1895 he closed up his grocery business, since which he has given his whole attention to the business of the bank.

October 2, 1878, Mr. Richardson was mar-



NATHANIEL RICHARDSON.

ried to Laura E. Witham, of Rockport, daughter of the late William Witham. They have had four children,—Ethel M., Henry A., Elsie G., and Arthur S. Arthur S. Richardson died in 1884. A Republican in politics, Mr. Richardson represented Rockport in the General Court of Massachusetts in 1881. For two years he was the secretary of the Rockport Board of Selectmen, and he is now serving his fourth year on the School Committee. An esteemed comrade of O. W. Wallace Post, No. 106, G. A. R., he has been Commander of the post for one year. He is also a member of the Order of the Golden Cross. The Rockport Baptist church has had the advantage of his services in the capacity of treasurer for twenty-eight years and in that of superintendent of the Sunday-school for eighteen years.

HESTER W. SCOTT, M.D., who has been a practising physician in Lawrence twenty-seven years and more, was born in Barre, Washington County, Vt., November 10, 1832. His parents were the Rev. Nathan W. and Dorothy Bean (Phillips) Scott. His paternal grandparents, Luther and Esther (Whitney) Scott, were natives of Vermont, and lived in Hartford, Windsor County, that State, for a number of years.

Luther Scott was engaged in farming in summer and mending brass utensils and making brass pins in winter. He died at the age of sixty-two, his widow at the age of eighty-four. They are buried in Greensboro, Vt. Of the twelve children born to them, eleven attained maturity and reared families; and for fifty-four years their number was not diminished by death. The first to pass away was Rachel Ames, who reached the age of fifty-four years. Stephen died at the age of ninety-two, Luther at eighty-seven, John at

eighty-three. Elihu, who was the last survivor of the family, was eighty-three at the time of his decease. The maximum ages of the eleven children made a sum of seven hundred and eighty-five years, an average of over seventy-one years. Stephen had a family of nineteen children, and his brother Royal had fourteen.

Nathan W. Scott was born in Hartford, Vt., November 4, 1801. He qualified for the ministry, and was engaged as a Methodist preacher for fifty years, his first regular charge being in Dorchester, Mass. He lived for a few years in New Hampshire and for an extended period in Vermont. He died November 8, 1885. On January 29, 1827, he was married to Dorothy Bean, daughter of Jonas Phillips, of Glover, Vt. She, like her husband, came of a long-lived family. Her mother attained the age of eighty-seven years, and her mother's mother one hundred and seven. Mrs. Scott died at the age of eighty-six, surviving her husband about nine years. She is buried with him in Glover, Vt. Seven children were born to them. One son died in infancy. The other children are located as follows: Wilber Fiske, in Glover, Vt.; Chester W., in Lawrence; Martin Luther, M.D., in West Randolph, Vt.; Nathan Merritt, in Barton, Vt.; Dorothy Ann, wife of D. C. Scott, in Lebanon, N.H.; and John Wesley, in St. Johnsbury, Vt. Dorothy Ann was married first to Andrew J. Moulton, who was killed in the Civil War, leaving her with one daughter; and she has another daughter by her present husband, Mr. Scott.

Chester W. Scott spent the time between his ninth and sixteenth years on his father's farm in Greensboro, Vt. The Rev. Mr. Scott then sold the property; and the boy attended the academy a part of the year, dividing the rest of the time between work in the harvest field

and teaching school. In his nineteenth year he began to study medicine with Drs. Darling and Houghton, at Lyndon, Vt. He prepared for college at Pittsfield, Mass., and Woodstock, Vt., and graduated March 1, 1854, from the Homœopathic College of Pennsylvania at Philadelphia. He began to practise at Irasburg, Vt. After a term of six years there he went to Lyndon, Vt., where he was associated with his old preceptor, Dr. C. B. Darling. Dr. Darling died within a short time, and Dr. Scott followed up his practice for eleven years in Lyndon. In December, 1870, he opened an office in Lawrence, Mass. His office is now at 25 Bradford Street. Dr. Scott has a large and successful practice, and is one of the most popular physicians in this vicinity. He has lived in his pleasant home here twenty-four years, having purchased the property in 1874. From 1864 to 1866 Dr. Scott was demonstrator of anatomy in his Alma Mater at Philadelphia; but the close confinement reduced his avoirdupois forty pounds, and brought on a chronic ailment which troubled him for twenty years. The summer of 1885 he spent abroad with Dr. E. R. Sisson, of New Bedford, travelling through the British Isles and on the Continent; and his health was much improved by the change. The Doctor's normal weight is about two hundred and nineteen pounds. Like his maternal and paternal ancestors, he is built on the broad-gauge plan, physically, mentally, and socially.

Dr. Scott was married May 29, 1854, to Martha Colton, of Lyndon, Vt. She died in her native town in April, 1862, aged twenty-nine years. She left one daughter, Mary L., who became the wife of John D. Morehouse, of Lawrence, Mass., and died at the age of twenty-eight, leaving one daughter. Dr. Scott's second wife was Violet E. Chamber-

lain. She died November 5, 1868, in Lyndon, Vt., aged about twenty-nine. She bore him three children, one of whom died in infancy. The others are: Dana Whitney, who is married and lives in Lawrence; and Nora Hidden, wife of Melvin C. Boice, of Aberdeen, S. Dak. The present Mrs. Scott is Elizabeth, daughter of Moses Gilfillan, a farmer of Barnet, Vt. She is the mother of the following children: Etta Adele, wife of Oliver S. Warden, of Great Falls, Mont.; Edward S., who died of small-pox at the age of two years and four months; and Walter, a young man of nineteen, a student in the Institute of Technology, Boston. In politics Dr. Scott is an independent Republican. He is a Master Mason. He and his wife are members of the Methodist Episcopal church.

FREDERICK BURNHAM, a well-known resident and native of Manchester, was born April 20, 1855, son of Frederick and Louisa (Goldsmith) Burnham, both now deceased. Abel Burnham, the father of Frederick, Sr., was born in Essex, Mass., where a number of generations of the family preceded him, the Burnhams being among the oldest residents of Essex. Frederick Burnham, Sr., was a native of Essex. In his infancy his parents removed to Gloucester, where he was reared and educated. When a young man he came to Manchester, where the rest of his life was passed, chiefly occupied in farming. His death occurred here in 1883. He was a public-spirited citizen and a liberal contributor to church work, though a member of no church. In politics he was a Republican, and he served acceptably in town offices, including that of Collector. His wife, Louisa, a native of Manchester, was in her eightieth year when she died in December,

1897. Of their children, three are living, namely: Louise, the wife of Horace P. Lambert, of Salem, Mass.; Esther, the wife of James K. Pulsifer, of Manchester, Mass.; and Frederick, the subject of this sketch.

Frederick Burnham acquired his education at the Manchester public schools and at a private school near here. He spent his boyhood on the home farm, where he gained a practical knowledge of agriculture, to which he has devoted more or less of his time ever since. He possesses many sterling qualities of character, is public-spirited in his views, and commands the confidence of his townsmen. For ten years he was a Highway Commissioner of Manchester, being for nine years of the time the chairman of the board; and he has served in minor town offices. He is a member of Magnolia Lodge, I. O. O. F., at Manchester. In 1876 he was married to Addie C. Dodge, a native of Beverly, Mass., and a daughter of Benjamin F. Dodge. Two sons and a daughter have been born to them — Arthur, Helen, and Benjamin F. Burnham.

ANDREW WALLACE PEABODY, well known in Middleton and adjoining towns as a capable man of business, was born here, May 7, 1838, son of Andrew and Mary (Pettingil) Peabody. The Peabodys, who have lived in Middleton for four generations, are descended from Lieutenant Francis Peabody. The grandfather of Andrew W., Captain Nathaniel Peabody, a lifelong resident of the town, built the house now owned by his grandson, one of the oldest in the village, but in good repair. His wife was Ruth Elliott Peabody. Andrew Peabody, son of Captain Peabody, was reared to agricultural pursuits. He purchased a farm on the south side of Ipswich River, a mile

distant from the old homestead, passed the rest of his days there in farming, and died at the age of sixty-two. He married Mary Pettingil, of Salem, who died in 1882, at the age of eighty-two years. Her children were: Jesse W., Andrew Wallace, and Eunice G. Eunice married Joseph Fletcher, and resides on the father's farm.

Andrew Wallace Peabody, though brought up to be a farmer, has not confined his attention to agriculture. He has been engaged in various enterprises throughout his active life, and always successfully. At one time he carried on a provision business. It was in that period of his career that he purchased a part of the Batchelder estate in the village, and there erected a fine set of buildings. This property he afterward exchanged for the Western homestead, one of the finest places in Essex County, pleasantly located on the shores of a beautiful lake. He has dealt quite extensively in live stock, especially since this last transaction; and he has given some attention to the lumber business. He married Susan C. French, of Boston, who had one child, Helen Florence. Helen married Mr. G. Fuller, of Boston, and died at the age of twenty-three, leaving one child, Marion Fuller Peabody. The child was adopted by Mr. and Mrs. Peabody, and now attends school in Middleton. Mr. Peabody is Republican in politics, and has served his town very faithfully as Selectman, Overseer, and in other capacities.

JOSEPH R. WILSON, an able and intelligent agriculturist of Ipswich, Mass., was born April 16, 1858, on the farm he now occupies, son of Henry Wilson, Jr. This property, which formerly belonged to the old Captain Appleton estate, was purchased in 1845 by Henry Wilson, Sr.,

the grandfather of Joseph R. The grandfather, born in Maine, was for many years prosperously engaged in the fish business, buying shiploads of fish obtained at Deer Island, Me., and sending them to different ports along the coast in exchange for West India goods. After living on the farm for a few years, he removed to North Beverly, where he lived to a very advanced age, retaining his vigor of mind and body to the last. He was but a day or two less than ninety-seven years old when he died, his funeral having taken place on April 1, 1892, the ninety-seventh anniversary of his birth.

Henry Wilson, Jr., a native of Maine, inherited his father's farm. After retiring from the fish business, which he followed in early life, he carried on mixed husbandry until his demise, January 22, 1893, at the age of seventy-seven years. He married Lucy Patch, a daughter of Benjamin and Fanny (Brown) Patch, who owned the adjoining farm, and who there reared their three children — Lucy, Ephraim, and Jemima, the last named of whom did not marry. Henry Wilson, Jr., and his wife had seven children, namely: Lydia, who died at the age of forty, and was the wife of George Kimball; Lucy, who married George Cate, of Lynn, Mass., and died leaving two children; Martha, the wife of Albert Kimball, who died at a comparatively early age; Carrie, who died young, and was the wife of George Plummer, of Lynn; Margaret, who is the wife of E. K. Brown, of this town; Henry A., a grocer, in Newburyport; and Joseph R., the special subject of this sketch. The mother is still living, an active and bright woman of seventy-eight years.

Joseph R. Wilson has been successfully engaged in agriculture from an early age, working with characteristic industry and energy to

improve his property. A man of much force of character and ever ready to support measures designed to benefit his native town and county, he holds a firm position in the esteem of the community. He is a member of Agawam Lodge, No. 52, I. O. O. F., of Ipswich; and of the Chebacco Tribe of Red Men. In politics he is a Republican, following faithfully in the footsteps of his father and grandfather, both of whom were adherents of that party. On November 8, 1893, he married Miss Annie Harold, of Maine. They have two children, namely: Arthur Harold, four and one-half years old; and Henry Everett, two years old.

FLBRIDGE M. MORSE, a retired wood and lumber dealer, and a member of one of the most prominent families of Merrimac, was born here, January 31, 1819, on his present farm on Bear Hill. He is a descendant of Anthony Morse, who was born in Marlboro, Wiltshire, England, in 1608. Anthony, who came with the first settlers to Newbury, Mass., in 1635, died October 12, 1686. Deacon Benjamin Morse, son of Anthony, was born in Newbury in 1640, and became Deacon of the Second Church of that place, now the First Church of West Newbury. He married Ruth Sawyer, whose son William, born January 23, 1674, was also a Deacon of the church for many years. William in 1696 married Sarah Merrill, and died March 10, 1749. His fourth son, Benjamin, born August 8, 1703, was a Deacon of the church in his time. Benjamin married Margaret Bartlett on October 3, 1726, and removed to Amesbury, where he became a farmer. His large estate was divided among his four sons. John Morse, born June 21, 1750, was the tenth child of Benjamin. His



ELBRIDGE M. MORSE.

wife, Patience Sargent Morse, made him the father of Benjamin Morse, who was the father of Elbridge M. Morse. Benjamin Morse, born June 24, 1782, lived on the old homestead until about the time of his marriage, when he moved to the farm now owned by his son. In 1808 he married Sally Nichols, who bore him three children.

Elbridge M. Morse received the little education obtainable in those days at a school-house, twenty feet square, into which sometimes were crowded eighty scholars. In his younger days he worked on the farm. Afterward he dealt extensively in wood and lumber, doing a large business, especially in the former article, before coal was used in this section. He owns a large tract of land, beautifully situated on the southern bank of Lake Attitash, the lovely sheet of water made famous by the poet Whittier. On November 2, 1846, he married Eliza Johnson, a daughter of William Johnson, of Johnson's Corner, now Merrimac. His children were: Mary F., who became a graduate optician, and is the wife of H. G. Hudson, of Amesbury; Etta M., who is a milliner of Merrimac; Abby C., who married Wesley C. Howe, of Fitchburg, Mass.; Benjamin, the youngest, who is a resident of Cambridge, Neb.; and two who died in infancy. Mrs. Morse died July 16, 1891.

Mr. Morse is actively interested in public affairs, and has figured prominently in local politics for the past thirty-five years. He was a member of the Board of Selectmen during the Civil War, was Collector and Treasurer of the town for eleven years; and in the winter of 1858-59 he represented the district in the General Court, having, among other able men, Caleb Cushing and Benjamin Butler for colleagues. During that year two sessions were called on account of the revision of the statutes. After Merrimac was set off with a

separate town government, Mr. Morse served three years on the Board of Selectmen, and was sent as delegate to various State and Senatorial conventions. He has been a member of the I. O. O. F. for many years. Although nearly eighty years of age, he is still vigorous and active, retaining to a remarkable degree his physical and mental endowments. He comes of a sturdy, long lived race, many members of which have lived in health and strength for twenty years beyond the allotted time of man. The family has had many generations of respected, God-fearing men; and, to quote what a pastor of the church has said of it, "It is as natural for Morses to be pious as for others to be vicious."

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AUGUSTUS NINIAN CLARK, a venerable and honored resident of Beverly, was born March 23, 1811, in Hancock, Hillsboro County, N.H., son of Ninian Clark. His paternal grandfather, William Clark, was a son of Robert Clark, who emigrated from the north of Ireland to New England, and in 1725 became a pioneer settler of Londonderry, N.H. The father, who was born in New Boston, N.H., in 1769, died at his late homestead in Hancock, N.H., in 1844, aged seventy-five years. He married Sally Warner, a daughter of Warham and Hannah (Ware) Warner and a lineal descendant of William Warner, who came from England to Massachusetts with the early settlers, and who prior to 1670 was enrolled as a citizen of Brookfield. Of Ninian Clark's eight children, two by his first wife and six by his second wife, Augustus N. is the sole survivor.

Having been educated in the district schools of Hancock, Augustus N. Clark at the age of seventeen years came to Beverly, where he was engaged as a clerk in the dry-

goods and apothecary store of William Endicott for four years. On attaining his majority he engaged in the business of druggist on his own account, following it until 1858. Then he became interested in the manufacture of machine leather belting as senior member of the firm A. N. Clark & Co. This, with other enterprises, kept him busily employed for twenty-five years, at the end of which he retired. For fourteen years he was the treasurer of the Steam Gauge Company, and for fifteen years he held a similar position in the United Nickel Company of New York, at the same time retaining his residence in Beverly. He is now a member of the Investing Committee of the Beverly Savings Bank, which is a prosperous institution.

A public-spirited man, Mr. Clark is interested in the welfare of the community, and has been most generous in his contributions to the churches, both of Haneock and Beverly. He attends the Dane Street Congregational Church of Beverly, which he presented with a handsome chapel about two years ago, and in which he was musical director for several years. He has also been active in promoting the industries of the town, and has done much to increase its prosperity. In 1861 he was a Representative to the State legislature. He was a Presidential elector in 1880, when he cast the vote of Massachusetts for General Garfield. Formerly he was a Whig in politics, and in 1840 he espoused the anti-slavery cause, becoming a follower of Garrison and Phillips. Since the formation of the Republican party he has been one of its firmest adherents. On August 23, 1838, he married Hitty, daughter of Eben and Lydia (Ray) Smith. Of his four children, two died in childhood. Augustus, the fourth child, born in 1850, who was educated in the public schools of Beverly, the Andover Phillips

Academy, and at the Institute of Technology in Boston, died in 1872, soon after coming of age. Mrs. Clark, too, passed away in May, 1888. The surviving child is a daughter, who lives with her father.

EVERETT HENRY DUNBAR, of Lynn, an enterprising boot and shoe manufacturer and retail dealer, was born in Brockton, Mass., June 8, 1845. His grandfather, Martin Dunbar, served as a soldier in the Revolutionary War. His parents, Hiram and Lydia Weston (Diekerman) Dunbar, were natives of Brockton. The father, who was a well-known shoemaker of Brockton, died there, October 20, 1878, aged fifty-seven years.

Leaving the public schools when he was twelve years old, Everett Henry Dunbar began to learn shoemaking. In 1862 he came to Lynn, where he found employment as a journeyman shoemaker. Four years after he engaged in business on Munroe Street as a custom shoemaker and retail dealer. So rapidly did his trade increase here that in 1870 he required a force of twenty-five workmen to fill his orders, and he was then one of the largest manufacturers of custom work in New England. In 1874 he sold out to two younger brothers, and he was afterward engaged in the same business in San Francisco, Cal., for three years. Returning to Lynn in 1877, he purchased his former business, and has since carried it on very successfully.

Mr. Dunbar contracted the first of his two marriages on October 22, 1868, with Addie M. Hoyt, of Lynn, who died in November, 1871. The second, on November 20, 1879, united him with Julia Emma Wooley, of this city. In politics he is a Republican; and he was a member of the Common Council in the

years 1883, 1884, and 1885, serving on the Committees on Streets, Grounds, and Public Property. A thirty-second degree Mason, he is connected with Golden Fleece Lodge, F. & A. M.; Sutton Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; and Olivet Commandery, Knights Templar, of which he is a charter member. He is also a member of Bay State Lodge, No. 40, I. O. O. F.; of Sagamore Tribe, No. 2, Improved Order of Red Men; a charter member of Lynn Council, No. 516, Royal Arcanum, which he has represented in the Grand Lodge for the past fourteen years; has been a member of Lynn Lodge, No. 117, Order of Elks; and is connected with Mystic Lodge, No. 19, Ancient Order of United Workmen: and with the Oxford Club.

DAVID M. HILTON, the proprietor of a large livery stable and trucking business, and a very highly respected citizen of Gloucester, was born in this city, November 3, 1835, son of Francis and Mary Eliza (Pew) Hilton. Having received his education in the public schools of Gloucester, he began to drive a team for William Henry Young, in whose employ he continued for about three years. During the following eighteen months he worked on the schooner "Banner," owned by Charles and George Wood, and used for freighting merchandise between Gloucester and Boston. In 1856 he bought of John Kendall a horse, harness, and cart, for four hundred and fifty dollars, and thereafter spent two years at teaming for Joshua Sanborn. At the end of that time he bought all of Mr. Sanborn's teaming outfit for fifteen hundred dollars, going into debt for a large part of the sum, but paying in full soon after.

About that time Mr. Hilton added the busi-

ness of a stevedore to his teaming, which he continues to follow. He also built a stable on Mansfield Street. This line of business has steadily increased in importance. His present finely equipped stable at the corner of Main and Pierce Streets is the largest in the city. The main stable is one hundred and fifty by one hundred and forty feet, while the building devoted to the trucking department covers an area of seven thousand square feet. He keeps on an average forty horses for working and driving, and has trucks, harnesses, etc., in proportion, so that he is able to furnish any sort of team required for the heaviest trucking. He employs thirty men constantly, and has a yearly business of fifty thousand dollars or more.

Mr. Hilton has never married. He is a member of the Veteran Firemen's Association, also of the Business Men's Association. Public-spirited and progressive, few men enjoy in a greater degree the good will and respect of the entire community.

JOSEPH WHITEHEAD, the well-known dealer in groceries and provisions at Saugus Centre, was born in Yorkshire, England, on May 20, 1823. Coming to America in 1845, he located at Saugus, and began work in a woollen-mill, having become an expert operator before leaving England. He remained in the mill until 1853, when he went out to California by way of Nicaragua, returning two years later by way of Panama. In California he was engaged in mining, being in the northern part of the State, but meeting with only average success.

Upon his return to Saugus in 1855 Mr. Whitehead opened the grocery store that he has since conducted. His honorable and prompt methods of doing business and his

uniformly obliging manner have won for him a profitable patronage and many warm friends. To-day he is one of the substantial men of Saugus. For twenty years consecutively he was Town Treasurer, and for a part of that time he was Overseer of the Poor. In 1878 he served in the State legislature, where he exhibited the same sound judgment and business qualities that have marked his career as a private citizen. While voting the Democratic ticket, he is not a strong party man, as he believes in doing honor to the best man.

Mr. Whitehead married Sarah Townsend, who has now been deceased for twenty years. He has no children living. His son, Ralph Whitehead, who assisted him in the store, died at the age of twenty-seven years. For twenty years he has been a member of William Sutton Lodge of Masons.

CHARLES HENRY DOWNING, Chief of the Lynn Fire Department, was born in South Reading, Mass., on July 10, 1827. A son of John and Lefee (Seger) Downing, natives respectively of Lynn and Marblehead, he is, according to the best information now obtainable, a descendant of Malcolm Downing, who came from Scotland to America in 1654, settled in Lynn, and married Margaret Sullivan on April 4, 1653. Some of his ancestors served in the war of the Revolution.

Having received his education in the public schools of Lynn, Charles Henry Downing began learning the shoemaker's trade at the age of thirteen years. After completing his apprenticeship he worked in small concerns until 1860. Thereafter until 1875 he was employed in large factories. For a year and a half he was foreman for Pillsbury Brothers. Then for two years he was engaged in the gro-

cery business, and later for ten years he was sole-cutting for Hood & Johnson. During the last five years of that time he was a silent partner in the drug concern of J. W. Chase & Co. In 1890 he was appointed Chief Engineer of the Lynn Fire Department, which position he has since held and filled in an able manner. He has been a member of the company since 1845 and for twenty-nine years an engineer. His promotion to the chief's position was well merited, and had the unanimous approval of the department members. Chief Downing has made some valuable changes in the service since he assumed the management, and has a just pride in its efficiency and good record. All the people of Lynn share with him this feeling.

Mr. Downing is a member of the Bay State Lodge of Odd Fellows, No. 40. In politics he is a Republican. In 1865, 1866, and 1867 he was a member of the Common Council, during which time he rendered valuable service on the Committee on the Fire Department. During the years 1862, 1863, and 1864 he was Clerk of Ward Four. On June 26, 1854, he was married in Lynn to Sarah A. Whitney, of this city.

DANIEL PUTNAM POPE, a popular townsman of Danvers Centre, was born there, March 8, 1826, son of Nathaniel and Abi (Preston) Pope. He is a descendant of Joseph Pope, who settled in Danvers, now West Peabody, in 1636, a son of Elijah and Hannah (Putnam) Pope. She was a daughter of Daniel Putnam. The direct line of ancestry is made by Joseph,¹ Joseph,² Nathaniel,³ Elijah,⁴ and Nathaniel.⁵ Nathaniel³ married Mary Swinerton. His son, Elijah, married Hannah Putnam, a daughter of Daniel Putnam.



CHARLES H. DOWNING.

Nathaniel Pope, son of Elijah and the father of Daniel Putnam Pope, in 1830 bought the farm now owned by the latter, which was a part of the original Swinerton grant, and lived thereon throughout the rest of his life. He successively married Abi Preston and Charlotte Flint. The first wife died March 4, 1841. His death occurred January 17, 1880. His second wife survived him about twelve years. His children were: Elizabeth Putnam, who married Captain Andrew M. Putnam, and lives in Danvers; Harriet Adeline, who married Henry F. Putnam, a brother of Captain Putnam; Mary Putnam, who married a third brother, and is also living in Danvers; Asenath Preston Pope, who married Nathan Tapley, both now deceased; Ira Preston, who married Eliza C. Batchelder; Daniel Putnam, the subject of this biography; Hannah Putnam, who married Dr. B. B. Breed, of Lynn, who is now deceased; and Jasper Felton Pope, who successively married Sophia Jane Richards and Martha Mansfield.

After learning the carpenter's trade Daniel P. Pope was for fifteen years a contractor and builder. Thereafter he devoted his attention to the cultivation of his farm for more than thirty years. On March 30, 1852, he married Lydia Newhall Demsey, a daughter of Isaac and Mary Williams Demsey. Her father was a farmer and shoemaker. The Demseys are an old family of the place, the ancestry being traced from Christopher Demsey, the first settler, who married Elizabeth Burton, and died in 1762, through Isaac and Hannah (Henfield), Bartholomew and Mary (Britton), Isaac and Mary (Williams). The children of Mr. and Mrs. Pope are: Mary, who died when twenty years old; Fletcher, who married Laura Whittier, and deals in lumber in Danversport; Isaac Demsey, who successively married Eliza Lilly and Cora B. Fox, and is

in business with Fletcher, firm of Pope Brothers; and Guy Preston, who married Irene Hynd, of Danvers, and is in the insurance business in that town. Fletcher Pope, while residing in Danvers, spends the most of his time in Reddington, Me., where he is the superintendent of the Reddington Mills and the general manager of the Phillips & Rangely Railroad. Mr. Pope, Sr., has served for seventeen years past on the Board of Selectmen, and has been the chairman of the board for fourteen years. He always votes the Republican ticket. A man of sterling traits, he is very popular in the community.

SAMUEL A. STACY, the founder of the well-known insurance firm of S. A. Stacy & Co., Gloucester, was born June 11, 1819, in the old Stacy house in this city. He was a son of Eli and Mary Saunders (Hough) Stacy and a grandson of Benjamin Stacy. Marblehead was the first abiding-place of the Stacys in this country. John, a son of Thomas Stacy, of Salem, and the first of the family to settle in Gloucester, came hither in 1723 from Ipswich, Mass., and was licensed as an innholder. He died here nine years later.

Upon leaving the public schools of Gloucester Samuel A. Stacy went West, and for a few years resided in Chillicothe, Ohio. Afterward, returning to Gloucester, he made his home here until his death, which occurred on October 19, 1895. For many years he did a prosperous business in insurance, being a member of the firm of S. A. Stacy & Co. He rendered valuable service to the community as a member of the School Committee in 1861 and 1862, of the Board of Assessors in 1861, 1862, and 1863, of the Auditing Committee in 1847, of the Building Committee of

the town hall on Dale Avenue, and of the Board of Aldermen during the first two years of Gloucester's existence as a city. For a long time he was a trustee of the Cape Ann Savings Bank and its president from 1888 to the time of his decease. He was also a trustee of the Oak Grove Cemetery and of the Gloucester Water Supply Company, a director of the Gloucester Lyceum and Sawyer Free Public Library, and a trustee of the library's permanent fund.

In 1846 Mr. Stacy was united in marriage with Miss Harriet Gilbert, who survives him. Of their five children, two died in infancy. The others are: John C., Eliza, and George O. Eliza is the wife of A. H. Calef, the treasurer of the Missouri Pacific Railroad, and resides in New York City. George O. Stacy, born November 3, 1863, was local manager for the telephone company for a few years, and is now the landlord of the Hawthorne Inn and its cottages, which he opened in the summer of 1891. The numerous improvements he has effected in this place have converted it into one of the pleasantest summer resorts on the New England coast. He also owns the well-known Moorland at Bass Rock.

FRANCIS M. DODGE has had many years of successful experience as a teacher and superintendent of schools, and is now chairman of the School Board of his native town, Wenham, Mass. He was born April 14, 1826, the fourth son of Nicholas and Prudence E. (Edwards) Dodge, and is of the seventh generation in descent from Richard Dodge, the first of his progenitors in America. In the Genealogy of the Dodge Family his lineage is thus traced: Richard¹; Richard,² who lived in the south part of

Wenham; William³; Richard⁴; Nicholas⁵; Nicholas⁶; Francis M.⁷

Richard Dodge, first, with his wife and two or more children, came to Salem in 1638, and after living for a time on land owned by his brother William, who came in 1629, settled at North Beverly, not far east of Wenham Lake. He owned an extensive tract of land, on which he made substantial improvements, and for many years afterward it was in the possession of his descendants.

Nicholas Dodge, father of the subject of this sketch, was an industrious and thrifty farmer and a prominent citizen of Wenham. He served as Selectman of the town many years, and, being Justice of the Peace for a long time, was familiarly known to his contemporaries as "Squire Nicholas." Of the children born to him and his wife, Prudence, but two survive — Jacob E. and Francis M., both of Wenham.

Francis M. Dodge acquired his elementary education in the public schools of Wenham, and, after fitting for college at the Hampton Falls Academy in New Hampshire, took a full course of study at Colby University, Waterville, Me., where he was graduated in 1853. Beginning to teach school when but sixteen years old, he taught for three years in what is now called Beverly Farms. After his graduation he was for two years principal of the high school at Brattleboro, Vt.; later on for a time he was at the head of the Hampton Falls Academy; and he subsequently had a select school in Wenham two years. In 1858 he represented the towns of Topsfield, Beverly, and Wenham in the lower branch of the State legislature, being the youngest member of the House. He was afterward for several years one of the corps of teachers in Beverly, and then for four years superintendent of the schools of Weymouth, Mass., a position that

he was forced to resign on account of ill health. By the advice of his physician he went West to recuperate, and after spending a few months at Red Wing, Minn., had so far recovered his usual vigor that he resumed his educational work by accepting the charge of the public schools of Winona, Minn., of which he was superintendent eight years. Returning then to Wenham, Mr. Dodge has since made this place his permanent home, and has rendered valuable service to his native town as Selectman and as a member of the local School Committee, of which he has been chairman several years. A well-informed man, studious and progressive, he has kept abreast with the times, and has been eminently successful in his chosen field of labor. He is a Republican in politics, an active member of the Baptist church, and is identified with the Masonic fraternity of Beverly.

On August 7, 1862, Mr. Dodge married Miss Sarah J. Philbrick, of Seabrook, N.H. They have one child, Adaline P., wife of Edward B. Cole, of Brookline, Mass.

RICHARD TENNEY NOYES, a prominent farmer of Newbury, was born here, September 2, 1852. A son of Moses Knight and Hannah M. (Tenney) Noyes, he is a direct descendant of Nicholas Noyes, who, coming from Wiltshire, England, with his brother James, settled in Newbury in 1635. Nicholas Noyes was the first man to step ashore when the first boat reached land at Parker River, and therefore may well be called a first settler. He married Mary Cutting. His son, Cutting Noyes, born September 23, 1649, married Elizabeth Knight. Another son, John, married May Noyes, whose son, Amos, married Sarah Jaques, and became the father of John, the

grandfather of Richard T. Noyes. This John Noyes, born October 2, 1784, died April 24, 1864. On February 24, 1812, he married Sarah Knight, who died June 20, 1876. Their son Moses married Hannah M. Tenney, by whom he became the father of four children. These were: Richard, the eldest, and the subject of this sketch; Edward Augustine, who married Helen Noyes Rolfe, and has two children; Lucy Withington, who married Newman Gould; and Annie Carey, who married Arthur C. Currier, and had one son, Dudley S. Currier.

Having received his education in the public schools, finishing in the high schools, Richard Tenney Noyes decided to become a farmer. From the time he was four years old he had lived on the old Pierce farm, which had been purchased by his father. There he has since carried on a dairy farm, with about thirty head of cattle, horses, and other stock, and has been most successful. He has served on the Board of Selectmen for the past five years, and is now the chairman of the board. A respected member of the Newbury Farmers' Club, he serves on its Executive Committee. On April 22, 1877, he married Ellen H. Adams, a daughter of Giles A. Adams, of Newburyport. Their only child, Howard Adams, born May 7, 1879, is now in the graduating class of the Putnam High School at Newbury. Mr. Noyes is a representative man from many points of view, and is highly esteemed in the town.

FIRAM J. PHILBROOK, one of the best known residents of Rockport, was born on Fox Island, Me., November 13, 1821, son of Daniel and Rachel (Young) Philbrook. The Philbrook family, which is of English origin, began in this country with three brothers, who came here

during the Colonial period. One settled at the mouth of the Kennebec River in Maine; another at Rye, N.H.; and the third, of whom Hiram J. is a direct descendant, found a home on Cape Cod. Hiram J. Philbrook's parents were both natives of Cape Cod. After residing for a time on Fox Island they moved to Brunswick, Me., where the father died at the age of forty-one. During his active years he was a fisherman and a farmer. He also served as a soldier in the War of 1812, participating in several battles. Of his children there are three survivors, namely: Hiram J., the subject of this sketch; Harriet N. Philbrook, of Charlestown, Mass.; and Zylpha Y., the wife of Captain Hugh Stanwood, of Brunswick.

Hiram J. Philbrook accompanied his parents to Brunswick when he was seven years old, and was educated in the common schools of that town. At the age of fourteen he began to learn the blacksmith's trade. After serving an apprenticeship of seven years with John W. Libby, he went to Oldtown, Me., where he was for a time engaged in making axes for Thomas Springer. From Oldtown he went to Portland, and there worked for Joseph Thaxter. Then he went South, and was for a short period engaged in sharpening tools for the United States government at Fort Sumter, Charleston Harbor. After subsequently working in Philadelphia for a time, he came to Rockport in March, 1844. From July of that year until 1872 he was connected with the firm of Preston & Fernal, quarrymen and contractors, first as a mechanic and later as a partner; and for several years he was employed by their successors, the Rockport Granite Company. He is a vice-president, a trustee, and a member of the Investment Committee of the Granite Savings Bank.

Mr. Philbrook married Maria R. Flood, of

Portland, daughter of Joseph and Sarah (Daniels) Flood. The father was a native of Buxton, Me., and the mother of Exeter, N.H. Mr. and Mrs. Philbrook have two daughters: Emily, the wife of Eben Blachford, of Rockport; and Sarah E., the wife of the Rev. Byron G. Russell, of this town.

A Past Master of Granite Lodge, I. O. O. F., Mr. Philbrook has been a member of the lodge for fifty years, and he is connected with the Veteran Odd Fellows Association of Essex County. Politically, he is a Democrat, and, though never actively concerned in public affairs, he has always evinced a deep interest in the welfare and prosperity of the town.

GEORGE EDMUND HERRICK, a prominent farmer and dairyman of Lynnfield and a native of Salem, Mass., was born on March 22, 1835, his parents being John and Elizabeth Flint (Foster) Herrick. The first ancestor of the family in this country, Henerie Herrick, settled at Salem on June 24, 1629, among the Puritan colonists. His son, John Herrick, was a farmer in Wenham, where he settled in 1719. John's son, Josiah, who was also a farmer in Wenham, died on May 14, 1772. Josiah married Joanna Dodge, of Beverly, who died in 1775. Their son, John, who died in 1806 at the age of seventy-five and resided in Boxford, wedded Anna Brown, who was born in Beverly. Edmund Herrick, son of John and grandfather of George E. Herrick, was born at Danvers. He was a teamster in Washington's army under the immediate command of the great general, and was fond of relating incidents of his army life and of Washington. Settling at Chester, N.H., he first married Mehetabel Curtis, of Middleton, in 1786, and afterward Rachel White. The latter, who survived her

husband, received a pension from the government until her death.

John Herrick, son of Edmund and the father of George E., was only sixteen years old at the time of his father's death. Born in Boxford in 1799, he resided there until 1844, when he removed to Peabody, on to the farm of his father-in-law, Captain Aaron Foster, whose daughter he had married in 1828. This homestead was one of the earliest settled in this part of the country, and is now two hundred and fifty years old. John died there in 1878 at the age of seventy-nine years. A devoted member of the Lynnfield church, he had been one of its Deacons for seventeen years previous to his death. Elizabeth Herrick, his wife, died on the old farm, June 17, 1894, being then in her ninety-fourth year. Her children were: Frances Elizabeth; Mary Jane; John Everett; Cynthia Foster; George Edmund; Horace, who was born in 1837, and died in infancy; and Clara, who died in childhood. Of these, George E. and John Everett are living. Frances Elizabeth, born in 1828, who died in Lawrence, married Gilbert E. Hood. Mr. Hood, now a bank treasurer in Lawrence, taught school during his college course; later became principal of Thetford Academy of Thetford, Vt.; and finally was superintendent of schools at Lawrence for thirteen years. Mary Jane, born in 1830, married Benjamin F. Tweed, an author of some note, who was a professor at Tufts College and at Washington University, St. Louis, and subsequently a supervisor of the Boston public schools. She died in a Boston hospital while yet a resident of St. Louis. John Everett, born in 1831, lives on the Captain Foster farm at Peabody. Cynthia Foster, who was born in 1833, married Charles Buck, of Stoneham, and died in that town, leaving two sons — Professor Albert Buck and Charles

Frederick Buck, the latter a well-known business man of Boston.

George E. Herrick, who took a course of study in the academy at Thetford, Vt., after completing the course of the common schools taught school for a number of terms in Essex County and in Vermont. In 1861 he came to Lynnfield, and settled on the farm which had been the home of his wife and of her people for a hundred years. In the same year he joined the church, in which he succeeded his father as Deacon after the latter's death. A member of the School Committee for seventeen years, he was the chairman of the board during the greater part of that time. His main business being dairying, he milks about thirty cows, and has a flourishing milk route. For a number of years he was engaged in the manufacture of a seed sower, which he had patented, and which was an improvement of the old Danvers seed sower. His first wife, Abbie Ann, was a daughter of Henry and Eunice Bancroft and a graduate of Andover Female Academy. Her parents had another child, Eunice Mansfield, who graduated at the Salem Normal School. The sisters were much attached to each other. Abbie's marriage with Mr. Herrick took place on April 24, 1861. Her children are: George Henry, who resides with his father; and Clara Maria, now a professional nurse. She died January 31, 1875. On April 5, 1877, Mr. Herrick married her sister, Eunice. Mr. Bancroft died in 1879, his wife having died before the marriage of Abbie. The children of Mr. Herrick's second marriage — Gilbert Bancroft and Abbie Frances — live with their parents. In politics Mr. Herrick is a Republican, and has attended various county conventions. He has also attended many church conferences, takes an active part in church work, and is a member of both the Village Improvement So-

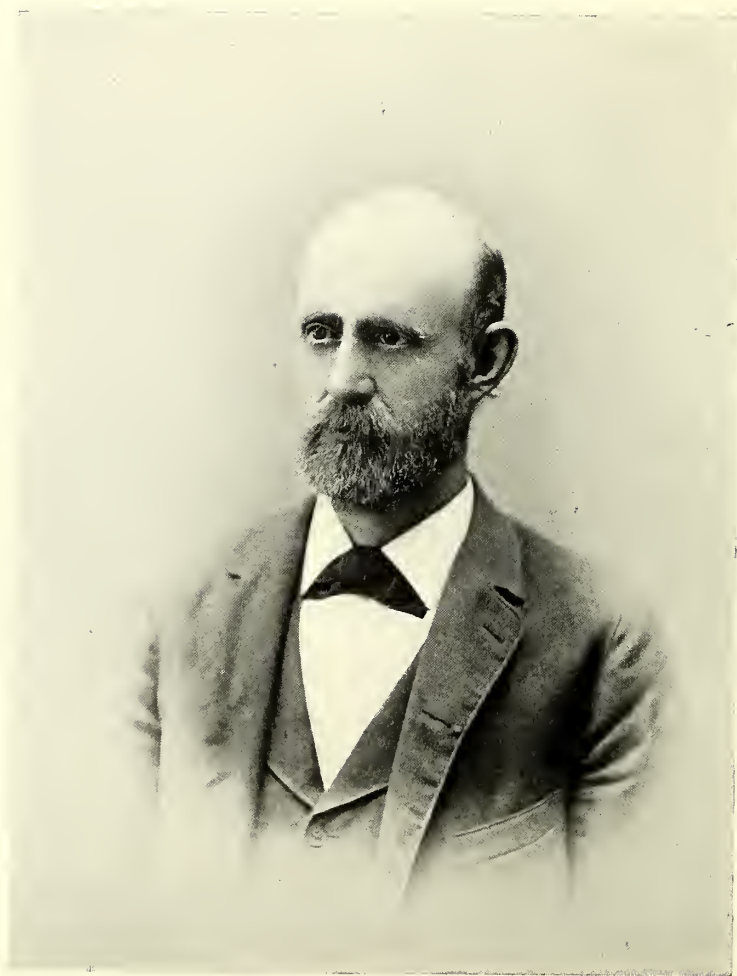
ciety and the Essex County Agricultural Society. Many premiums and diplomas have been granted him by agricultural societies. Among the improvements he has made on the Bancroft farm are the erection of stone fences, the extension of the land, and the enlargement of the house.

JOHN EVERETT HERRICK, a prominent farmer of Peabody, was born in a part of Salem now included in the town of Peabody, on November 19, 1831. A son of John and Elizabeth Flint (Foster) Herrick, he is descended from Henerie Herrick, who settled in Salem in 1629. (A sketch of Mr. Herrick's paternal ancestors is given in the biography of his brother, George E. Herrick.) His mother, Elizabeth, was a granddaughter of James Foster and a daughter of Captain Aaron Foster. James Foster was the first of that family to settle on the Foster farm. While carrying on general farming, he made a special feature of raising hops, which he shipped to Philadelphia, together with what quantity he could purchase from his neighbors.

Aaron Foster, who was the only member of the family that remained in Peabody, was an extensive farmer, owning about two hundred and fifty acres. He was prominent in town affairs, and was a Captain in the militia. When he died in 1844 he was sixty-eight years old. His wife, whose maiden name was Hannah Brown, was reared on the adjoining farm. Having survived her husband, she died during the Civil War, at the age of eighty-six. The house, now situated on the Foster homestead, was probably built by the Cabots, of Salem, about the time of the Revolution, and came into possession of the Foster family in 1788. The original house was burned.

The children of Aaron and Hannah Brown Foster were: Elizabeth Flint, George, James, Clara, Louise, and Mary N. The eldest son died three years ago in Wakefield, at the age of ninety-three. George was a prominent citizen and a heavy real estate owner of Lynn; James was a custom officer at Boston for seventeen years in succession, and resided at Malden and Everett; Clara married Professor Tweed, of Tufts College; Louise married Paul Hart Sweetser, of Wakefield, a lifelong educator; and Mary became the third wife of Moses Dorman, of Boxford, a country squire. Elizabeth, the mother of Mr. Herrick, died three years ago, at the advanced age of ninety-four years. Her husband, who had bought the Foster farm, died in 1881, over eighty years of age. He was a most devoted member of the Lynnfield church, and was for many years a leading Deacon. His children were: Frances Elizabeth, Mary Jane, John Everett, Cynthia Foster, George Edmund, Clara Maria, and Horace. The last two died in childhood.

After attending Thetford Academy in Vermont, which was then a celebrated school and received students from all over the country, John Everett Herrick taught school for a year in Essex County. Subsequently he was in business in Peabody for two years and in a hotel at Medway for an equal length of time. Being compelled, however, on account of his health to seek an outdoor occupation, he returned to the farm, renting it of his father, and actively engaged in agriculture. Upon the death of his father he inherited the farm. He now owns about two hundred acres of the old Foster estate and a part of the Brown homestead. Besides cultivating extensive gardens, he keeps a dairy, and attends a milk route in Lynn. The orchard in which his grandfather, Aaron Foster, set out a large



RALPH H. SARGENT.

number of fruit-trees, has been enlarged by Mr. Herrick, who now markets considerable fruit. He has been a member of the Essex County Agricultural Society for many years, and was the first president of the West Peabody Farmers' Club, which was at one time a large and influential organization. He served as Selectman and Assessor for six years while both boards were together, and after they were separated he was Assessor for twelve years. In politics a Republican, he has been delegate to various conventions of the party. For twenty years he has been a Mason of Jordan Lodge at Peabody.

Mr. Herrick contracted the first of his two marriages with Elizabeth Burnham, of Essex. Subsequent to her death, some fifteen years after her marriage, he married his present wife, Harriet, who is a daughter of Moses Derman, of Boxford, by his second wife, whose maiden name was Andrews. Her father's third marriage was made with Mary Foster, an aunt of her husband. Mr. Herrick has three children by his first marriage, all residing with him; namely, Sarah Burnham, May Frances, and Willis Everett.

RALPH H. SARGENT, one of the most active business men of Merrimac, was born here, December 5, 1848, at a period when the town site formed a part of Amesbury. After receiving his education in the Merrimac public schools he became a practical machinist, and worked at his trade in Manchester, N.H., for six years. At the end of that time he returned to Merrimac, and, settling upon the homestead farm, lived there until 1897. Then business interests induced him to sell the farm and remove to the village.

In 1876 Mr. Sargent bought out the ice

business of Simeon Adams. This he has since conducted, giving close application to it and building up a successful and lucrative trade. On February 18, 1878, he married Lizzie Morris, of Philadelphia, Pa. His five children by her are: Irma T., Allen M., Orlando, Ralph H., Jr., and Marion M. Constantly alive to town interests, his influence has long been felt in the public affairs of Merrimac. He was made Street Commissioner in 1893, and at the present time he holds office as the chairman of the Board of Selectmen. An esteemed member of the Bethany Lodge, F. & A. M., he has been Master for two years. Mr. Sargent and his family attend and support the Congregational church.

ASA G. ANDREWS, ex-Mayor of Gloucester and now a prominent agriculturist of Essex, was born here, June 24, 1843, son of Asa R. and Mary B. (Clark) Andrews. His grandfather, Moses Andrews, who was a prosperous farmer of Essex, married Sarah Andrews, and has a family of nine children. Of the latter three are living, namely: Elizabeth, a resident of Gloucester; Clarissa, who lives in Essex; and Asa R. The others were: Stalie, Lucy, Sallie, Oliver, Ruth, and Mary.

Asa R. Andrews, a native of Essex, for many years followed the trade of a ship-carpenter. He plied his calling with industry and prosperity until his retirement, which took place some time ago. He is now living in Essex. His wife, Mary, was a daughter of George and Sally (Day) Clark, of West Gloucester. Her father was engaged in tilling the soil during the active period of his life. George and Sally Clark were the parents of seven children — George, Sally, John, Susan, James, Elizabeth, and Mary B., none

of whom are living. Mr. and Mrs. Asa R. Andrews had a family of three children, namely: Asa G., the subject of this sketch; Francis F., born in November, 1845; and Adelaide, born November 2, 1864, who died at the age of fourteen years. Francis F. is engaged in agricultural pursuits in Essex. He married Mary Isabelle Burnham, of this town, and has two children: Lawrence E., who married Susie Courier, and is a clerk in Gloucester; and Mary F., who resides at home. Mrs. Asa R. Andrews died in September, 1860.

Asa G. Andrews was educated in the common schools. At the age of nineteen he began to serve an apprenticeship at shoemaking. When his time had expired, he worked at the trade as a journeyman for about six years, and then was engaged in the grocery business in Concord, N.H., for about five years. At the end of that time he sold out, and during the succeeding year was employed by N. S. Batchelder, a wholesale and retail grocer. Subsequently he returned to Gloucester, where he became connected with the fish business carried on by Charles Parkhurst. Six years later he was appointed general manager of the Marine Railway, a position which he held for sixteen years. In 1894 he bought the D. L. Haskell farm of one hundred and twenty-five acres in Essex. With the exception of a year spent as clerk for the Higgins & Gifford Boat Manufacturing Company of Gloucester, he has since been engaged in general farming and dairying. He keeps twelve cows, sells considerable milk, and his farm is regarded as one of the best pieces of agricultural property in Essex. He was one of the incorporators and is still a director of the Gloucester Co-operative Bank.

While residing in Gloucester, Mr. Andrews figured prominently in its affairs, displaying

an ability that won the confidence and admiration of his business associates. Since attaining his majority he has been a zealous Republican, giving active support to the party. He was a member of the City Council for two years, represented his ward in the Board of Aldermen for three years, and was a member of the Republican City Committee for several years. In 1891 he was elected Mayor of Gloucester, and re-elected in 1892 and 1893. During these three years he gave the city a progressive and business-like administration. On December 21, 1864, he was united in marriage with Almira C. Haskell. She was born in Epsom, N.H., September 28, 1845, daughter of Moses Critchett and Almira Haskell. Mr. and Mrs. Andrews have two daughters: Mira Adelaide, born May 14, 1870; and Edith G., born August 1, 1880. Mira Adelaide married Charles H. Coas, who is engaged in the fish business at East Gloucester, and has one daughter, Adelaide H. Edith G. is residing at home. Mr. Andrews is connected with Ocean Lodge, No. 81; and Cape Ann Encampment, No. 33, I. O. O. F.; and he is a member of the Tribe of Improved Order of Red Men in Gloucester. A popular man, he still retains a wide influence in the political affairs of this part of the county.

DANIEL W. APPLETON, a substantial farmer of Ipswich, was born on the farm where he now resides, May 21, 1833, son of Daniel and Mehetabel (Cleaves) Appleton. He comes of one of the oldest families of this section of New England. His emigrant ancestor received a grant of six hundred acres of land in Ipswich in 1635. Portions of this grant are still owned by members of the family, the original homestead being now in the possession of Daniel

Fuller Appleton, of New York City, who is at the head of the Waltham Watch Company, and has a summer residence in this town. Among the ancestors of Daniel W. were Isaac Appleton and his son, Thomas, who died in September, 1830, at the advanced age of ninety-one years. Thomas's son, Daniel, was the grandfather of Daniel W. Appleton.

Daniel Appleton, Sr., born on the Appleton homestead, was reared in Beverly, Mass., having removed there with his parents when about nine years old. He first married Martha, or Patty, Woodbury, who became the mother of Daniel Appleton, Jr., and died at the age of forty years. He subsequently married Polly Allen, of Manchester, Mass.; and she survived him, dying November 7, 1864, aged eighty-four years. His death occurred May 26, 1863, at the age of eighty-six years. Daniel Appleton, Jr., born in Beverly, Mass., July 4, 1802, died in that town, October 20, 1859. In early manhood he followed the sea for twelve years, and then turned his attention to agricultural pursuits. In 1832 he bought the farm now owned and occupied by his son, Daniel W., and was here engaged in cultivating the soil for several years. Retiring then from manual labor, he returned to Beverly, and there spent his declining days in comfort and ease. On April 10, 1832, he married Miss Mehetabel Cleaves, who was born and reared in Wenham, this county. Their children were: Daniel Woodbury, the subject of this sketch; Marietta, born in 1836; and John W. E., born May 22, 1850, who lived but five years. The mother, who lived with her son, Daniel, after the death of her husband, was eighty-three years old when she died on November 22, 1888.

At the age of seventeen Daniel W. Appleton became an apprentice at shoemaking, a trade which he afterward followed until re-

called to the home farm when his father was unable to care for the property. On taking charge of the farm his parents removed to Beverly, while his sister, Marietta, remained with him to keep house until his marriage. He owns one hundred acres of finely improved land, which he has successfully devoted to general agriculture, and several tenement houses in Beverly, on Loret Street, which bring him in a handsome annual rental. On the gable of the house which was built some years ago is the Appleton coat of arms.

On April 28, 1870, Mr. Appleton married Miss Lucy Abbie Lamson, a daughter of Jarvis and Lucy (Whittredge) Lamson, of Hamilton, and a grand-daughter of Jonathan and Sally (Appleton) Lamson, the latter of whom was a sister of Daniel Appleton, Sr. Mrs. Appleton died December 6, 1883, leaving three children, namely: Daniel Howard, born November 30, 1874, who lives with his father on the home farm; Marietta Dane, born November 13, 1876, who is the wife of Amos E. L. Scotton, of Brockton, Mass.; and Elliott Lamson, born April 9, 1881, who graduated from the Salem Commercial College in June, 1898.

MILLO H. GOULD, a prosperous farmer and an esteemed resident of Andover, was born in his present residence, February 22, 1858, son of Henry Augustus and Sally (Batchelor) Gould. The Gould family has been in America since 1638, when it began with Richard Gould, who came from England. Cornelius Gould, father of Henry Augustus, born in 1767, followed farming throughout his life. This house is one hundred years old, having been built in 1797. Henry Augustus, who was born in Bradford, Mass., in 1816, passed the greater

part of his life in Andover, engaged in agricultural pursuits. His wife, Sally, was a daughter of David Batchelor, of North Reading, Mass. Henry A. and Sally Gould were the parents of ten children. Of these, seven are living; namely, Henry Elias, Sarah Ann, Theodore F., Mark F., Ida R., Milo H., and Asa T. Sarah Ann successively married Ansel Eaton and George F. Mason. Ida R. is the wife of Henry A. Russell, of Andover.

Having acquired his education in the Andover public schools, Milo H. Gould worked with his father on the farm for some years. In 1892 he was appointed superintendent of the Poor Farm. Since the death of his father he has had charge of the homestead, and conducted it very successfully. He also manages the Sunnysdale Milk Farm.

Mr. Gould was first married in 1879 to Miss Clara Estella Batchelor, daughter of George Batchelor, and became the father of one child, Florence W. A second marriage, contracted in 1889, united him to Carrie, daughter of Walter B. Allen. She has no children. In politics Mr. Gould is a Republican. Both he and his wife are members of the Congregational church. Fraternally, he is a member of the Andover Lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows; and of Andover Grange, No. 183, of which he was Master for two years.

LOUIS F. BARTON, of Newburyport, a prominent shoe manufacturer and dealer, was born in Pittsfield, N.H., January 16, 1852. He comes of an old and long-lived family of Massachusetts. At the family reunion held in 1885 it was ascertained that, out of one hundred persons comprising five generations of Bartons, only four were dead. Ebenezer, the first ancestor,

who came from England, settled in Pittsfield upon an estate that is still in the possession of the family.

David Barton, grandfather of Louis F., was a farmer. Although he lived to be eighty-seven years of age, he never rode on steam cars during his life, having been unable to overcome his fear of them. He married Mary Miller, of Brentwood, and became by her the father of ten children. Louis G. Barton, son of David and father of Louis F., a shoemaker by trade, was also the first station agent at Seabrook. He was accidentally drowned on Hampton Bar when he was forty-two years old. His wife, in maidenhood Eliza Edmunds, of Chichester, N.H., and a daughter of Gardner and Matilda Edmunds, is still living with her son, Louis F. Barton, being now seventy-nine years old. She is the mother of six children, all of whom are living.

Louis F. Barton was the fourth of his parents' children. His father's death when Louis was fourteen years old obliged him to leave school then and begin work. Having learned the trade at which his father had worked, he aided his mother in bringing up the family and in paying off the mortgage on the home. When he was twenty-one years of age he came to Newburyport, and worked for the E. P. Dodge Manufacturing Company, where he remained for several years. The company finally offered him the post of superintendent, but he declined it. In 1879 he and Mr. Pike opened a retail shoe store in Amesbury, the firm being known as Pike & Barton. Here he remained for six months, and then bought the stand where he is now carrying on business, starting in with only one clerk. Mr. Barton also started and built up the business of W. W. Coffin, being a silent partner. In 1891, with two others, he opened up Summit Place, and made by that

enterprise some thousands of dollars. Since then he has been interested in a number of real estate investments, including the opening of Arlington Street and the erection of a number of houses, in consequence of which he was known as "The Land King" in 1894. By one of his more recent investments Mr. Barton cleared three thousand dollars in ten days. Barton Street, where he now owns some five or six houses, was also opened by him. In 1893 he built a fine residence for himself on High Street, which has plate-glass windows and other features in keeping therewith. The proprietor of the Advent Church for the past nine years, he has recently renovated its basement. On January 8, 1896, in partnership with Mr. Thurlow, he began the manufacture of shoes. Mr. Thurlow retired from the firm at the end of three months, since which Mr. Barton has continued the business alone. He makes infants' shoes chiefly, employing about seventy-five hands.

Mr. Barton is a devoted member of the Advent Church Society and one of its most liberal supporters. In politics he is a Republican, although his family were all Democrats. He was urged to run for office, and was selected as the strongest man in his ward. A stanch temperance man, he instituted the Houston Liquor Cure, which was successfully applied by him in one hundred cases of inebriety. Fraternally, Mr. Barton is a member of St. John's Lodge, F. & A. M.; of King Cyrus Chapter, R. A. M.; of Newburyport Commandery, K. T.; of Amesbury Consistory; of Quasquanim Lodge and Merrimac Encampment, I. O. O. F.; and an honorary member of Canton A. O. U. W. and of the Yacht Club R. A. At one time he was a member of seventeen lodges. On November 24, 1874, he married Lizzie W., daughter of Moses and Mary E. (Sawyer) Pike. Eight

children have been born of the marriage, namely: Leonard, who is a book-keeper for his father; Lizzie, who died at the age of fourteen; Edith, who attends the Newburyport High School; Ralph, who died when three years old; and Beatrice, Clifford, Carrie, and Louis. Mr. Barton's career as a business man furnishes a good illustration of what may be accomplished by perseverance and close application. When, in company with Mr. Pike, he opened the store in Amesbury, he had but two hundred and seventy-five dollars of his own, and needed two hundred and twenty-five dollars more in order to pay for his share of the stock. He tried everywhere among his friends, but found no one able or willing to lend him the needed amount. At last he went to Elder Pearson, who, though a stranger, furnished him the money on an unindorsed note.

JOHAN DALY, a prosperous meat dealer and grocer of South Lawrence, doing business at 87 and 91 South Broadway, was born in Ireland, July 18, 1840, son of John and Ellen (O'Neil) Daly. The paternal grandfather, Timothy Daly, was a farmer in County Cork, Ireland. Seven children were born to him and Kate Donovan Daly; namely, James, William, Timothy, Charles, John, Kate, and Patrick. Of these, James, Charles, Kate, and John came to America. Charles, who came first, died in New Orleans; Kate came next, John in 1847, and James about 1852.

John Daly, Sr., born in 1797, was a laborer in humble circumstances. His marriage with Ellen O'Neil took place about the year 1819. She is a daughter of Daniel and Mary (Ryan) O'Neil and a grand-daughter of John Ryan, who studied for the priesthood. Her father,

who was in the British navy for thirty years, and participated in the battle of Bunker Hill, lived to the great age of one hundred and twelve or thirteen years, being well preserved to the last. He was retired on a good pension, and owned a large estate and a farm that was left by his wife's father. Ellen O'Neil, born November 1, 1797, in Castle Townsend, County Cork, Ireland, recently celebrated her centenarian birthday. Although for many years her life was one of toil and struggle, she has been remarkably blessed with health and energy. In her later years she has been tenderly cared for by her son and his family. While her sight is nearly gone, and she is slight and feeble, she still enjoys life. She came to America with her husband in 1847 in a sailing-vessel, which was six weeks on the voyage from Queenstown to Boston. John and Ellen Daly were the parents of eight children, three sons and five daughters, all born in the old country. He died in 1875, survived by his widow and six children, Johanna and Margaret having died in early childhood. Catherine, who became the wife of Joseph White, died about the year 1877, leaving one daughter. Timothy, who went to Fairport, Fremont County, Ia., and owned a large farm and stock, died about 1880, over forty years of age, leaving five sons and three daughters, and was buried at Nebraska City. The survivors are: Mary, who is the widow of Patrick Cahill, late of Lawrence; William, unmarried, who is the engineer of a steamboat in Seattle, Wash., whither he went in 1854; and Ellen, who is the wife of Daniel O'Brien, and resides in California.

John Daly, the subject of this sketch, attended the Lawrence city schools, where he gave special attention to the study of book-keeping. Beginning in 1858, he worked as a tanner and currier in Woburn, Mass., until

the fall of 1860. Then he went to New Orleans in the cotton press business, at which he was engaged until March 4, 1861. After that, going up the Mississippi River to St. Louis and thence to Chicago, he worked in the latter city a short time at the currier's trade, and finally returned to Lawrence. He subsequently followed his trade for several years in Boston, on Cape Cod, and in New York. In 1868 he purchased a lot in this city, built a store on it, and there set up in the grocery business, taking up his residence in a tenement over his store. He built his present block with an L in 1890. It is of brick, four stories in height, forty-nine and one-half feet front and forty feet deep. His enterprise and close attention to business have been rewarded by an excellent trade both in meats and groceries. Within a stone's throw of his store is the site of his father's shanty, when South Lawrence was made up of about one hundred and fifty of such, occupied by the sturdy sons of Ireland who had settled here, and to whose thrift and energy may be traced much of the present prosperity of the place.

On New Year's Day, 1867, Mr. Daly married Margaret Barry, of Calais, Me., a daughter of Andrew and Mary (Hoffson) Barry. Nine of their twelve children are living. Their son James died when a year old, and William at the age of three and one-half. Mary, who lives at home, is cashier and book-keeper in the store. Timothy Joseph Daly, a graduate of Harvard, class of 1897, is house surgeon in St. John's Hospital, Lowell. John Daly, Jr., is with his father. Elizabeth, a graduate of the Lawrence High School, class of 1897, is at home. Katherine is a member of the class of 1898 in the same school. Helen died at the age of four years. Margaret is in school; also Thomas, Anna, and Josephine, who is eight years old.

Though nominally a Democrat, Mr. Daly is an independent voter. He served in the Common Council for one year. He is a stockholder of the shoe factory and of the Lowell brewery. Both he and his family are members of the Catholic church. They reside at 350 South Broadway, Phillips Hill, in a substantial, fifteen-room house, that he built eleven years ago.

GARDNER APPLETON BROWN, a practical and prosperous agriculturist of Ipswich, was born May 3, 1823, on the farm he now owns and occupies, son of Joseph Brown, Jr. The Brown family originated in England, whence at an early day three brothers, John, James, and William, emigrated to America. One of these brothers settled on the farm now occupied by Manasseh Brown, Jr., and the other two in this vicinity. William probably was the ancestor from whom this branch of the family has descended. The line was continued by William's son, Elisha,³ Elisha,⁴ Joseph,⁵ and Joseph,⁶ each of whom lived and died within the limits of Ipswich.

Joseph Brown, Sr., who was a farmer and carpenter, had a natural aptitude for mechanical pursuits. Besides erecting all the buildings around his place, he made the various implements he used in farming. His homestead, now occupied by Joseph Marshall, adjoins the Perkins estate, which belonged to his father-in-law. By his marriage with Elizabeth Perkins he came into possession of a portion of the Perkins farm. He also retained some twenty-two acres of the original Brown farm, which has always been kept in the family, and now belongs to his grandson, Gardner A. Brown. His first wife died when young. He had passed the age of sixty when

a second marriage united him with his sister-in-law, Martha Perkins, who survived him thirty-seven years, living in Ipswich. His first wife bore him five children — Joseph, James, Eunice, Isaac, and Elizabeth. James reared a family of thirteen children, of whom but one is living; Eunice became the wife of Manasseh Brown; Isaac removed to New Hampshire; and Elizabeth, who was the wife of John Patch, died in early life, leaving one child. The children of the second union were: Elizabeth, now the widow of Thomas Brown, and living on the Beach Road; and Mary, who married William Foster Wade, of Ipswich village. The father attained the venerable age of ninety-one years.

Joseph Brown, Jr., was brought up to farming. Eventually he became the owner of his father's homestead property, comprising portions of the Brown and Perkins estates. This he has since considerably enlarged by the purchase of other land. At the age of twenty-four he married Rebecca Appleton, a daughter of Samuel Appleton and a sister of General James Appleton. He died about fifty years after, being then about seventy years old. His wife survived him, attaining the age of eighty-three years. Both were active workers in the Old South Church, though the Appletons were all Baptists, and she retained her membership in the Baptist church. Their children were as follows: Lucy, who died in childhood; Samuel, a self-educated man, who after acquiring the goldsmith's trade studied law in Alfred, Me., in the office of an uncle, was for many years an attorney in Lowell, Mass., associated with Judge J. G. Abbott in the firm of Abbott & Brown, and died in Lowell at the age of fifty-six years; Joseph, who was a farmer on the old homestead, died at the age of forty-three years, leaving a family whose members reside in Cambridge and

Boston; Winthrop, who died in the West Indies when a young man; Mary Elizabeth, who was the wife of Joseph Kinsman, and died at the age of forty-eight years, leaving two sons—J. Farley Kinsman and Gustavus; Rebecca Appleton, who died at the age of forty years, and was the wife of Francis Dodge, of Danvers, Mass., the former owner of the asylum farm, which he sold to the State died at the age of forty; and Gardner Appleton, the subject of this sketch.

Gardner Appleton Brown has resided all his lifetime on the home farm. On the death of his brother he became its sole owner. The estate contains one hundred acres of land, which he devotes to mixed farming, hay being his principal crop. He has made substantial improvements, increasing the value of his property in a material manner, and is recognized throughout the community as a thorough-going and able farmer. In politics he is a steadfast Republican, supporting the principles of his party by voice and vote. He is a regular attendant of the Old South Church. On October 28, 1849, he married Miss Judith Ann Perley, of Winthrop, Me. She died in the following year, leaving one son, Charles Gardner. The latter, now living on a neighboring farm, married Mary Petfield, and has two children—Marion Gardner and Jesse Appleton.

Mr. Brown, Sr., was married a second time in January, 1852, to Miss Leona A. Story, who was born in Essex, daughter of David Story, a former resident of that town. Of his two children by his present wife, Alvin Story is living, and resides on the home farm. Alvin married Miss Ella Thurston, and has three children—Emma Appleton, Elsie Frances, and Ruth Story. His younger brother, Jesse Appleton Brown, died at the age of twenty-one years.

GEORGE A. DAVIS, a prominent business man of Gloucester and the proprietor of a large soda water manufactory and bottling establishment, is a native of Newburyport, born November 27, 1846. A son of William and Nancy (Jackman) Davis, he is descended on the paternal side from early settlers of Amesbury, Mass. Since 1656 the name has been a familiar one in Essex County, and has been borne with honor by many who have been called to serve in official capacities. Mr. Davis's maternal ancestors were among the oldest and most prominent citizens of Newburyport. Joseph Jackman, his grandfather, served at one time as Postmaster of that town. William and Nancy (Jackman) Davis had nine children, as follows: Sarah E., born January 25, 1832; Joseph W., born August 3, 1833, who died October 11, 1887; Lois, born July 11, 1835, who died May 29, 1837; Charles O., born December 17, 1837; Lois H., born May 26, 1840, who died May 9, 1897; Edward P., born August 12, 1843, who died August 16, 1843; George A., the subject of this sketch; Stephen F., born June 18, 1850; and Mary I., born May 20, 1854.

George A. Davis obtained his education in the public schools of Newburyport, after which he entered the employ of George Giles, of that place, as travelling salesman. In 1869 he came to Gloucester, and with S. B. Winn as partner, under the firm name of Winn & Davis, bought the business which he now conducts. His partner having retired a short time after, he has since carried on the enterprise alone; and its growth and success are due to his own careful management.

On September 27, 1868, Mr. Davis was married to Mary C. Short, of West Newbury, and now has one daughter, Nellie M., living at home. A prominent Mason, he is a mem-



GEORGE A. DAVIS.

ber of Tyrian Lodge, A. F. & A. M.; of William Ferson Chapter, R. A. M.; of Bethlehem Commandery, Knights Templar; of Aleppo Temple and Lafayette Lodge of Perfection, of Boston; of Giles F. Yates Council, Princes of Jerusalem; of Mount Olivet Chapter, Rose Croix; and of the Massachusetts Consistory. He has filled the different chairs in Bethlehem Commandery, of which at the present time he is Eminent Commander. During the term of Mayor Rogers, Mr. Davis was a member of the Common Council. Unassuming in manner and of genial disposition, Mr. Davis has a large circle of friends and acquaintances.

GEORGE F. HAMER, of Lawrence, the accomplished pianist and organist and teacher of harmony, composition, and counterpoint, was born in this city, February 7, 1862. His parents, Benjamin and Priscilla (Taylor) Hamer, were born in England.

Benjamin Hamer, who was a native of Yorkshire, was born in 1819. He came to this country when about thirty years of age. A skilful and experienced weaver, he had charge of weaving-rooms in Portsmouth, N.H., for a number of years. He removed to Lawrence about 1858, and here had charge of weaving-rooms in the Pacific Mills. He died May 15, 1897, leaving a widow and this son.

George F. Hamer was gifted with a natural talent for music, and was a skilful performer on the church organ at an early age. He acquired a common-school education in Lawrence, and then bent all his energies to the task of advancing himself in music. At fifteen he was organist of St. Thomas Episcopal Church, Methuen, Mass., afterward St. John's, and the First Unitarian Church of Lawrence,

and later of Park Street Church, Boston, Mass. In the meantime he studied with private teachers in Boston. He spent two years in Munich under the tuition of Joseph Rheinberger, and studied the piano with Kellermann; and he travelled through Germany, Italy, France, and England, all the while perfecting himself in his chosen art. After his return Mr. Hamer was for eight years organist of Trinity Church, Lawrence, and one year organist and director of the Unitarian church in Dorchester, Mass. He is now organist and leader of the choir in the Unitarian church in Lowell.

Mr. Hamer has achieved success not only as an artist, but also in financial matters. As a teacher of the piano and organ and of harmony, composition, and counterpoint he has few equals. While at Munich he wrote two orchestral overtures, both of which were performed by the orchestra at the music school; and one of them was given at the graduation exercises of the Royal Music School, some of the nobility being present. Mr. Hamer is known through the country as a church composer, having written many anthems for church use, and also a number of successful piano pieces. His pretty home is at 352 Broadway, Lawrence. He built the house in 1896, and he moved into it in November of that year. Mr. Hamer himself earned the funds for his musical education, and has won his way to distinction and prosperity by untiring work.

He was married at the age of twenty-six to Alice M. Smith, of Lawrence. They have two children now living, namely: Elisabeth, born August 27, 1894; and Fillon, born July 4, 1896; and they have been bereft of two—a daughter that died in infancy and a son, Harold, at the age of two years. In politics Mr. Hamer is a Republican. He was reared in the Episcopal faith.

FRON. WILLIAM H. TAPPAN, Notary Public, land surveyor, and real estate dealer in Manchester, Mass., is a native of this town and a worthy representative of an old and substantial Essex County family, whose founder was Abraham Toppan, an Englishman, who settled at Newbury, Mass., in 1637, and whose posterity includes many distinguished names.

Son of Colonel Eben and Sarah (Hooper) Tappan, born October 30, 1821, Mr. Tappan is a grandson of Ebenczer Tappan, an old-time merchant of Manchester, who was a soldier in the Revolution, and who represented Manchester in the State legislature in 1811. Ebenezer Tappan's wife was Elizabeth Foster. His father, the Rev. Benjamin Tappan, who married Elizabeth Marsh, was a son of Samuel and Abigail (Wigglesworth) Toppan, and a grandson of Dr. Peter and Jane (Batt) Toppan, of Newbury, Dr. Peter being the eldest son of Abraham, the immigrant.

The Rev. Benjamin Tappan was the second settled minister at Manchester, where he had charge of the parish over forty years, till his death, occurring in 1790. It was he who changed the spelling of the name from Toppan to Tappan. His son, the Rev. David Tappan, D.D., was for some years Hollis Professor of Divinity at Harvard College. Benjamin Tappan, Jr., brother of Professor Tappan, married a grand-niece of Benjamin Franklin, and was the father of Judge Tappan, of Ohio, and of the well-known philanthropists of New York City, Arthur and Lewis Tappan, the former the first president of the American Anti-slavery Society.

Colonel Eben Tappan in 1818 commanded a regiment in the State militia. He was a manufacturer of furniture, fire-engines, and ship steering wheels. He served as Representative in the State legislature in 1843.

His wife was daughter of Captain William Hooper, of Manchester.

William H. and his sister, Mrs. General Tannatt, of the State of Washington, are the only survivors of a family of ten children. He was educated in the public schools and at the academy in his native town. He afterward spent some years in Boston, becoming a draughtsman, and upon the arrival of Professor Louis Agassiz in this country Mr. Tappan was employed by him for several years in making drawings to illustrate his books and lectures. He accompanied the distinguished naturalist on his tour in the South.

In 1849 he went overland, by invitation of the Secretary of War, William L. Marcy, brought about through the influence of Daniel Webster and John Quincy Adams, with the regiment of Mounted Rifles, to what was then Oregon Territory, where for a while he was engaged in surveying and stock-raising. Later on he was employed by the United States government in the Indian Department, and was instrumental in extinguishing the Indian title to lands, the consummation being brought about by treaties with the different tribes occupying that vast region extending from the Pacific to the eastern slope of the Rocky Mountains, to secure which he journeyed many thousand miles on horseback over Oregon, Washington, and adjoining Territories. His influence made itself felt in the creation of the new Territory of Washington by separation from Oregon, and in the first legislature of Washington he was a member of the Territorial Council.

Leaving Washington in 1864, Mr. Tappan went by the overland stage line to Colorado, and, locating himself at Central City, engaged in mercantile business. Times were dull at that period in Colorado, which had not then been admitted as a State, and whose mineral

resources had been but slightly developed. After the destruction of Central City by fire, in which he was a very heavy loser, Mr. Tappan returned to his birthplace and old home, Manchester-by-the-Sea, now become a noted summer resort.

Here he has since resided, giving his attention to surveying and dealing in real estate. A stanch Republican in politics, he has served on the Central State Committee, and has taken an active part in town affairs. In 1881 he represented Manchester in the lower branch of the State legislature, and was on the Committee on the Revision of the Statutes. In 1885 and 1886 he served as State Senator from the Third Essex District, and was a member of the following committees: on Prisons, on Harbors and Public Lands, on Fisheries and Game, and on Woman's Suffrage.

Mr. Tappan is president of the Manchester Historical Society, of which he was one of the founders, and has always taken an active interest in its work. He is the author of the chapter on Manchester contained in the History of Essex County, published in 1888, the first history of the town ever printed.

Mr. Tappan's first wife was formerly Miss Anderson, of London, England. They were married April 7, 1857. She died April 11, 1867. His union with his present wife, Augusta Wheaton, of Manchester, took place in 1881. Mrs. Tappan is a daughter of the late William E. and Sarah Edwards Wheaton, of Manchester, Mass.

JOSEPH CHANDLER NEWHALL, a leading farmer of Lynnfield, was born on August 22, 1816, son of Joseph and Adeline (Batchelder) Newhall. The Newhall family, which is of English descent, came to New England in the early days of the Massa-

chusetts Bay Colony. Joseph Newhall, the grandfather of Joseph C., residing in a part of Danvers now known as South Peabody, reached an advanced age. By trade a stone-worker, he became the owner of stone quarries, and supplied therefrom the material for building cellars, foundations, and so forth. His son, Joseph, who died at the age of fifty-nine, settled across the road from his father's farm. Subsequently Joseph removed to Lynn, where he bought the homestead of his maternal grandfather, Daniel Galucia, and resided there during the rest of his life. His wife, Adeline, who died on January 26, 1866, was a daughter of Henry and Desire (Marsh) Batchelder, of Peabody. Desire was the sixth in line of descent from John Marsh, the founder of the well-known Marsh family of Salem, the line being through John, Zachery, Ezekiel, Ensign Ezekiel, and Lieutenant Ezekiel, who married Bethia Hartshorn. She was married on July 13, 1779, and she died on November 2, 1840.

Joseph Chandler Newhall, who passed his boyhood in Salem, removed to Lynn when eighteen years of age. After his first marriage he lived in Peabody, where he hired his grandfather's farm and carried on teaming for twelve or thirteen years. Upon coming to Lynnfield he settled on the old home of his wife's mother, which was subsequently bequeathed him to hold during his life. His first wife, Cinderella, born at Lynnfield on March 25, 1818, died on December 11, 1855. She was a daughter of Roxana Newhall, who died the next spring after Mr. Newhall came to the farm, and a grand-daughter of Ezekiel Newhall, who settled at an early date in South Lynnfield. One of the five original Newhalls was General Josiah, whose father settled at South Lynnfield, on the farm adjoining that of Ezekiel Newhall. After he came into possession of this property, which originally com-

prised about thirty acres, Mr. Newhall added considerable land, some of which was woodland lying in Lynn, and which has since been sold to the Lynn Water Works Company. He has bought also thirty acres in Peabody and a wood-lot which he has never seen. Vegetable raising occupied a large share of his attention until his son Frank took charge, since which time considerable dairying has been carried on.

In October, 1856, at Reading, Mass., Mr. Newhall married for his second wife Alice Tucker. Born at Lynn in February, 1820, she died on March 6, 1881. Her death has been attributed to her unselfish devotion to her husband. A short time before, by personally attending him through a long and severe illness, in which erysipelas threatened him with the loss of an arm, she completely undermined her own health, which was never robust. When Mr. Newhall came here he had only about five hundred dollars in the bank, but so much has his business prospered that he has been able to give to each of his six children about one thousand three hundred and fifty dollars. While he has taken a warm interest in town affairs, he has declined public office. He has, however, served on the School Committee. For about two years he has been in delicate health, and has fallen two or three times. Being a heavy man, these accidents shocked him severely, and have caused a great soreness in his chest. The cane he carries is one that was owned by his grandfather.

The children of Mr. Newhall, all the offspring of his first marriage, were: Ashley Chandler Newhall, now a milkman residing in Lynn; Joseph Everett, who is in the poultry business at South Lynnfield; Cinderella, who married Asa T. Newhall, recently Mayor of the city of Lynn for two years; Jeremiah Lucian, who was a milk dealer in Lynn, and

died at the age of forty-four; Mary, now Mrs. Charles Abbott, of South Lynnfield; and Frank Newhall, who was born on April 3, 1853. Frank Newhall married Urildah J., daughter of Nathaniel D. Putnam, of Peabody, and has two children: Lena Mabel, a young lady of seventeen; and Frank Chandler, both residing with their parents. Elected to the Board of Selectmen in 1885, Frank Newhall served until 1895, with the exception of the year 1890, when he refused to serve. He is now Superintendent of Streets, and has held the position for several terms before. He keeps twenty-five cows, and manages a milk route in Lynn and in Swampscott. An active Democrat, he has attended various party conventions, and he is a prominent member of the Essex County Agricultural Society.

SARGENT S. DAY, one of the few captains now living in Gloucester that were formerly engaged in the East India trade, was born in this place on February 8, 1820, son of Aaron and Judith (Tarbox) Day. He attended the public schools here for a number of years. While still quite young he studied navigation at a private school devoted especially to that science. His first experience at sea on a long voyage was as cabin boy on a brig engaged in the Surinam trade. After making a few trips in this capacity he engaged as mate on the schooner "Cinderella," a coasting-vessel which carried fish to Philadelphia, and brought back a cargo of coal. Not finding this entirely to his liking, he shipped a few months later as ordinary seaman on the "Ellen Brooks," which was bound from Boston to New Orleans. His ability and attention to business were noted immediately by the ship's officers, and at the end of his first trip he was promoted to the

position of second mate. Later, while in the harbor of New Orleans, he accepted an offer made him to ship as second mate of the "R. D. Shepherd," a large, fine vessel bound for Liverpool. At the end of the voyage a more advantageous offer induced him to enter the service of the New York & New Orleans Passenger Packet Company, with which he spent six years, serving successively in the capacities of first and second lieutenant. On leaving the packet company he went to Boston, and there took charge of the "Loo Choo," which sailed to Batavia, Java. After two voyages in the position of first officer he was appointed captain of the "Loo Choo," being then only twenty-two years of age. When he returned from a voyage to Singapore, he was transferred by his ship-owners to the "Washington Allston," a new ship that was a remarkably fine and handsome craft. His first voyage in her was to Batavia and his second to Calcutta. It was on this second voyage that he encountered a typhoon which nearly wrecked him. Mrs. Day, who was with her husband on that occasion, was fully aware of the great danger to which the ship and crew were exposed; but she showed herself as brave as a sailor's wife should be. Upon his return Captain Day was given the command of the "Cohota," one of the largest and most finely equipped vessels engaged in the East India merchant service. For thirteen years he continued master of this vessel, to the constant satisfaction of her owners. In 1857 he sold the "Cohota" while in Singapore, and returned to America on another vessel as a passenger. This was the captain's last voyage across the ocean. The Civil War, which broke out shortly after his return home, greatly affected the foreign shipping business. He met the situation by buying a wharf in Gloucester, building three first-class fishing-

vessels, and engaging in the fishing business. After a few years, however, as values in shipping property of all kinds were shrinking, he retired.

The Captain's wife before her marriage was Lucy Greenleaf, of Gloucester. She was the mother of five children, of whom two are living. These are: Lucy Lizzie, who was born in 1855, and is now the wife of Frank Tibbets, of this city; Elias Elwell, born in 1863, who is now living at Las Cruces, N.M. The others were Oliver E., Charles P. L., and an infant daughter. Captain Day is a member of Tyrian Lodge, F. & A. M., and has been its treasurer for the last thirty-eight years. He is also a member of Bethlehem Commandery, K. T.; of William Ferson Chapter, R. A. M.; and of Martha Washington Chapter, O. E. S. From the beginning he has been the treasurer of R. A. M., K. T., and O. E. S.; and he is affiliated with Ocean Lodge, I. O. O. F.

CHARLES EDWIN SYMONDS, a prominent citizen of Salem and a son of Nathaniel and Elizabeth (Baker) Symonds, was born in Buffum Street, June 12, 1819. Mr. Symonds's great-grandfather, Benjamin, also a native of Salem, was of the fifth generation descended from John Symonds, who is known to have been in Salem in 1636. According to the best available information, he was a farmer of Toppsfield, England. Further, he received a grant of twenty acres of land in Salem, and was made a freeman in 1638.

Benjamin Symonds, a lifelong resident of Salem, carried on the business of potter in Osborn Street. William Symonds, the grandfather, for many years dealt in fishermen's supplies, and lived to be eighty years of age. His wife was Eunice Gardner Symonds,

Nathaniel Symonds, having started in life as the proprietor of a grocery store, later became interested in the manufacture of boots and shoes. His wife, Elizabeth, was a daughter of Allen and Rebecca (Porter) Baker. The latter was a daughter of the Rev. John Porter, pastor of the Congregational church at Ipswich for many years. Allen Baker owned and cultivated a farm in Ipswich that was formerly owned by acting governor Symonds, who married Martha, the sister of Governor Endicott. Mrs. Elizabeth Symonds died at the age of fifty-two years. Ten of her thirteen children attained maturity.

Charles Edwin Symonds, having passed through the graded schools of Salem, entered the high school at the age of twelve years. After he had studied here for a year and a half, he began to assist his father in his factory. Later he started in business for himself as a manufacturer of rubber boots and gloves, and subsequently followed it until he was about thirty-five years old, selling for a time most of the boots to the California trade. Then he accepted a position as clerk in the probate office, where he remained for a brief period. During the following five years he was on the Board of Principal Assessors. He then was elected to the offices of City Treasurer and Collector, which he filled for six or seven years. For fifteen years he was treasurer and manager of the Salem Savings Bank. At the age of sixty years he retired from active business, and has since devoted his time to his private affairs and to his official duties.

In 1843 Mr. Symonds married Miss Mary Jane Young, of Wenham. Six children have been born to them—Mary J., Sarah A., Charles N., John H., Lizzie Maria, and Arthur. Arthur died at the age of twenty-four years. Both parents are Unitarians, and

have been for forty-seven years constant attendants at the services of that church. Mr. Symonds has always taken an earnest interest in public affairs, and has occupied many prominent positions in the public service of the city. He served as a member of the Common Council in 1859, 1893, and 1896, being probably the oldest member of a City Council in the State; and he has been an Overseer of the Poor and for one term a member of the School Committee.

ALEXANDER SMART, a former carriage-maker and Postmaster of Merrimac, was born in Montrose, Scotland, in 1842. He was but five months old when his parents came with him to America, settling in Andover, Mass., where his father was in business for many years. At the age of nineteen he came to Merrimac. Soon after he assisted in the organization of the only company of volunteers sent out from Merrimac during the Civil War. This was Company E, Fourteenth Massachusetts Regiment, which he joined with a Lieutenant's commission. Attached to Colonel Satchwell's staff, he remained with his company until 1864, when he was wounded by a minie ball, which shattered his hand while he was attempting to carry a message to the field officer during an engagement. His was the third attempt to deliver the message, the other messengers having lost their lives in the effort. Lieutenant Smart's time of service expired while he was in the hospital, and he was refused reenlistment on account of his physical condition. He then returned to Merrimac, and was there successfully engaged in the carriage business, in partnership with Mr. R. P. Clement, at the Lower Corner, until 1890, when he retired. Always active in public



GEORGE H. SAMPSON.

affairs, he was a member of the Republican Town Committee, a delegate to various State and Senatorial conventions, the chairman of the Board of Selectmen during the year in which the town was set off from Amesbury, and in 1889 the district's Representative in the General Court of Massachusetts. Such was his influence in the locality that General Cogswell said of him, "I give him the credit of sending me to Washington."

In October, 1864, Mr. Smart married Elizabeth W. Miller, of Andover, a refined and educated lady of Scottish descent. His children are: William L. and Abbie W. William L., who is a member of the hardware firm of I. B. Little & Co., married Abbie L., daughter of Isaac B. Little, and has one daughter, Elizabeth W. Abbie W., a graduate of the Merrimac High School, class of 1897, is an accomplished musician, and much interested in painting. She resides at home, and assists her mother in the post-office. Mr. Smart was appointed Postmaster of Merrimac by President Harrison in 1890. He held this position until his death, which occurred November 14, 1892. Having succeeded her husband in the office, Mrs. Smart is Postmistress of Merrimac at the present time.

GEORGE HARVEY SAMPSON, the manager of the Lynn and Salem branches of the Standard Oil Company, was born in East Boston, Mass., March 20, 1857. He is of distinguished ancestry, the first of his progenitors in New England having come over in the "Mayflower," settling in Plymouth. His father, Charles Sampson, born and bred in Duxbury, Mass., was for many years a member of the firm Sampson, Brooks & Campbell, well-known ship-builders of East Boston. He died in 1895, at the age

of sixty-seven years. The mother, whose maiden name was Catherine Powers, was born in Chelsea, Mass.

George Harvey Sampson obtained his preliminary education in the public schools of East Boston, after which he took a three years' course at the English High School of Boston, being graduated from there with the class of 1875. When eighteen years of age he secured a position in a gentlemen's furnishing goods store, and two years later he became a clerk for the Maverick Oil Company in East Boston. He was subsequently promoted to the office of foreman, and then to that of assistant superintendent. He continued with the company from 1885 until 1889, supervising the erection of plants in Lynn, Stoneham, Brockton, Natick, and North Andover, work for which his mechanical and executive ability especially adapted him. Since 1889 he has been the manager of the Lynn and Salem branches of the Standard Oil Company.

Mr. Sampson was a member of the Common Council in 1894 and 1895, and of the Board of Aldermen in 1896 and 1897. In 1894 he was on the Finance and Water Supply Committees, and in the following year on those of Finance, Street Lights, and Electricity. He served in 1896 on the Finance, Streets, Laying Out, Altering Streets, Street Assessments, and License Committees, and was chairman of those on Street Lights and Electricity. A "true-blue Republican," he is an active worker in the party. In 1894 and 1895 he was a member of the Lynn City Republican Club, being its treasurer in the latter year. Now he is a member of the Lynn Republican Club. In May, 1898, he was elected chairman of the Republican City Committee. He was the regular nominee of his party for Mayor in 1897. He is an Odd Fellow

of East Lynn Lodge, No. 207; a member of Central Lodge, No. 25, A. O. U. W., of East Boston; a member of the Lynn Lodge of Elks, No. 117; and he belongs to the Alter Ego Club, to the Lynn Veteran Firemen's Association, and to the Lynn Press Club. On December 23, 1880, in East Boston, he married Miss Mary L. McAuley, who was born in Everett, Mass. They have three children — George W., Lawrence F., and Edith May.

CHARLES W. MEARS, a prosperous farmer and well-known ice dealer of Essex, was born in this town, February 28, 1859, son of Solomon P. and Martha J. (Rollins) Mears. His great-grandfather, Samuel Mears, was an Englishman, who settled upon a farm in Essex. The grandfather, also named Samuel, who was a lifelong resident of this town, tilled the soil, and followed the trade of a shoemaker during his active period. He married Sally Burnham; and his children were: Samuel, John, Solomon P., Asa, Rufus, Lydia, Mary Ann, and Martha. Rufus Mears served in the Civil War, and died in Libby Prison.

Solomon P. Mears, father of Charles W., was born in Essex; and when a young man he learned the shoemaker's trade. He followed it in connection with farming, and died in November, 1894. His wife, Martha, was born in Farmington, Me., daughter of Stanley and Martha Rollins, who were prosperous farming people. She has had six children; namely, William Frank, Warren P., Charles W., Emma, Clara Belle, and Jennie M. Jennie died in 1875. William F., a shoemaker, residing in Essex, married Emily P. Doty, of Hamilton, Mass., and has two children — Chester and Clifford. Warren P., a shoemaker in Newton, N.H., married

Nellie Knowlton, of Hamilton, and has three children — Ruby, Fred, and Leonard. Emma is the wife of Fred Berry, a farmer in Hamilton. Her children are: Ernest, Ralph, and Martha Jane. Clara Belle is residing at the homestead with her mother.

Charles W. Mears acquired a common-school education, and resided at home until he was eighteen years old. He then engaged as a farm assistant in Hamilton at twelve dollars per month. After remaining there eight months he entered the employ of the Winkley & Maddocks Ice Company, of Charlestown, Mass. With this firm he remained five years, having charge of its business in Essex, Newton, and Wolfboro, N.H., for the greater part of the time. Then he spent six years engaged in the retail ice business in Essex. In that time he purchased the Brighton farm, which he has since carried on. In 1889 he sold his ice business in this town to Story & Story; and in the following winter he stored ice in Wolfboro, N.H., for speculation, selling later to Winkley & Maddocks at a good profit. At the present time he is engaged in cultivating his farm of fifty-six acres, and also does considerable teaming and jobbing. Although he favors the Republican party in politics, he is not a partisan, and votes for the candidates whom he considers best qualified for the public service. He holds the office of Street Commissioner, and the able manner in which he conducts the affairs of that department is giving general satisfaction.

On October 17, 1881, Mr. Mears was joined in marriage with Nellie M. Thurston. She was born in Wolfboro, N.H., June 9, 1862, daughter of Francis and Melissa Jane (Frost) Thurston, of that town. Her father died in 1889, and his widow is now residing with her daughter. Mr. and Mrs. Mears have three children, namely: Ada Thurston, born August

2, 1884; Bertram Wallace, born October 7, 1885; and Delmer Roland, born June 26, 1889. Mr. Mears was the thirty-seventh man to sign the application for the charter of Fernwood Lodge, No. 81, Ancient Order of United Workmen, of Gloucester, which now has a membership of over five hundred. He is also connected with Starr King Lodge, No. 81, Knights of Pythias, of Essex. As one of the leading young men of this town he takes an active interest in its general welfare, and his progressive tendencies make him quite popular. Both he and Mrs. Mears are members of the Congregational church.

RICHARD DODGE, formerly a prominent resident and a native of Wenham, was born in 1804, son of John T. and Polly Dodge. His grandfather, Captain Richard Dodge, commanded a company in the Revolutionary army. The Dodes were among the early settlers of Wenham. Having taken an active part in the political affairs of Wenham, Richard Dodge served as a Selectman for a number of years, also as Town Assessor and Overseer of the Poor. In politics he was a Whig. He died in 1850. He married Mary A. B. Gammon, of Bath, Me. Four of their children are living; namely, Robert Frank, Mary A., Harriet E., and John T., all residents of Wenham. Mary is the widow of William G. Pingree, late of Wenham, Mass.; and Harriet is the widow of the late Thomas P. Pingree, who also resided in Wenham. The father served as a Major in the militia, and was known familiarly as Major Richard Dodge.

Thomas P. Pingree was born in Salem, Mass., in 1830, son of David Pingree, who was also a native of Essex County. He was educated in the public and private schools of

Salem. Early in life he embarked in a mercantile business in his native town, and followed it with success until his death, which occurred May 18, 1876. During his last years he lived in Wenham. In politics he was a Democrat. His widow, Harriet E. Dodge Pingree, resides at the beautiful Pingree homestead in Wenham, where she holds a high social position, and is much esteemed.

CHARLES E. PARKHURST, the manager of the Marine Railway and a highly respected citizen of Gloucester, is a native of Topsfield, Mass. He was born January 3, 1841, son of Charles and Elizabeth (Andrews) Parkhurst. The first of this family to come to America was Hugh Parkhurst, great-grandfather of Charles E., who left his home in London in consequence of a dispute with his father upon American politics. He arrived in New England about the year 1770, and settled in Gloucester, where, being a well-educated man, he soon found employment as a teacher in the public schools. At the battle of Bunker Hill he was in Captain Rowe's company. On the expiration of the time for which he had enlisted he returned to Gloucester, and shipped on the privateer "Yankee Hero." Subsequently he was killed in an engagement with the British frigate "Milford," which carried thirty-six guns. He left an only son, William, the grandfather of Charles E. Parkhurst, who died here in Gloucester in 1853. William had five sons, who were engaged in the fishery business, and owned fishing-fleets.

Charles E. Parkhurst was educated in the public schools of Gloucester. Upon leaving school he entered the employ of his father, who owned a store, and engaged in selling supplies to fishing-vessels. The young man

was kept busy for the fleet that his father then owned, numbering twenty-five vessels. In 1866 he and his father purchased the Marine Railway, of which he is now the manager. Mr. Parkhurst is a member of Ocean Lodge, No. 91, Independent Order of Odd Fellows. In 1863 he married Mary J. Low, of Rockport, and has one daughter, Mamie B. Parkhurst, living at home.

ALFRED S. JEWETT, Town Clerk of Manchester and the present chairman of the Board of Selectmen, is a native of Salisbury, Mass. Born on August 8, 1840, he is a son of Alfred W. and Abigail (Sargent) Jewett, the former a native of Newburyport and the latter of Pittsfield, N.H. The Jewett family originated with two brothers, Joseph and Maximilian, who came from England about the year 1636, and settled in Rowley, Mass., Joseph Jewett having been the direct ancestor of the subject of this sketch. Thomas Jewett, grandfather of Alfred S., was a soldier in the War of 1812.

Alfred W. Jewett was one of the prominent citizens of Manchester and a thorough type of the old Puritan. When a boy he removed from Newburyport to Salisbury, where he eventually went into the furniture business. In 1844 he came to Manchester, and from 1846 to 1868 he was engaged in the manufacture of furniture in this place. He retired from business in 1868, and died twenty years later. Of his children, the survivors are: Edgar M., Alfred S., George W., and Orrin W. All reside in Manchester except Edgar, who is a resident of Portsmouth, N.H. The father had served on the School Board of Manchester and on the Board of Selectmen.

Alfred S. Jewett grew to manhood in Manchester, and was educated in the public schools

of the town. Never losing the scholar's instinct, he has always been a reader and thinker, and is well informed on the general topics of the day. At seventeen he entered his father's shop and began to learn the trade of cabinet-maker. After working there for five years he enlisted for service in the Civil War in July, 1862, joining Company K of the Thirty-eighth Massachusetts Volunteer Infantry as a private. He served under General Banks in the Red River campaign and under Sheridan in the Shenandoah Valley, and fought in the siege and battle of Port Hudson, at the battle of Cane River in General Banks's retreat, in the battle of Opequan Creek, where Sheridan was victorious, and at Winchester, Fisher's Hill, and in minor engagements. Excepting about six weeks during which he was ill of malarial fever in Louisiana, he was with his regiment throughout the entire term of service, and was practically one of the twenty-five men in the regiment who were always on duty. He was frequently assigned to special duty and clerical work. After his discharge in July, 1865, he returned to Manchester, and was for a time an employee of his father. In 1868, upon the retirement of his father, he and his brother, George W. Jewett, joined in the firm A. S. & G. W. Jewett, and continued the furniture manufacturing business which had been founded by the elder Mr. Jewett. The firm has been in active business down to the present time.

Mr. Jewett married Jane F. Leach, of Manchester. In politics he is a Republican. He takes an active part in the affairs of the town, and is in favor of any movement tending to the public welfare. Inheriting from a line of Puritan ancestry a strict regard for honesty and upright character, he is yet liberal in his views, and is inclined to look with charity on the shortcomings of others. He is a member

of the Congregational church. Mr. Jewett has served his fellow-townsmen in nearly all the important administration offices. He has been auditor and treasurer *pro tem.*, member of the Public Library Board and of the School Committee. Since 1888 he has served continuously as Town Clerk, and since 1890 he has been chairman of the Selectmen and Overseer of the Poor. He has been Commander of Allen Post, No. 67, G. A. R., of which he is a member; and he is at present serving as Quartermaster in that body. For years he has been a member of the Republican Town Committee, and he also has been a Justice of the Peace.

EBENEZER PARSONS, of Lynnfield, farmer, held in much esteem as a citizen and neighbor, and well known in liberal religious circles of Essex County, may be briefly characterized as one of that type of men who, by consistent devotion to plain, earnest living and high thinking, unconsciously elevate the tone of the community in which they dwell. He was born in Lynnfield July 28, 1832, son of Ebenezer and Mary (Hart) Parsons, and is the third in direct line to bear his name. On the paternal side Mr. Parsons is a descendant in the seventh generation of Joseph Parsons, who emigrated from England about the year 1635, settled at Springfield, Mass., in 1636, was Cornet of a troop of Hampshire cavalry, and in 1655 was one of the founders of Northampton. Cornet Joseph Parsons married Mary Bliss; and the next in this line, their son Esquire Joseph Parsons, who was the third Justice of the Court of Common Pleas, married Elizabeth, daughter of Elder John Strong, first Ruling Elder of the church at Northampton, Mass.

The Rev. David Parsons, son of Esquire

Joseph and Elizabeth, was born in 1680, graduated at Harvard College in 1705, was settled over a church in Malden, Mass., for several years, and later was settled in Leicester, Mass., where he died in 1743. The maiden name of his wife was Sarah Stebbins.

Israel Parsons, son of the Rev. David and great-grandfather of the subject of this sketch, was born at Leicester in 1722, and resided there until his death, which occurred in 1767. He married a widow, Mrs. Lois Bancroft Wiley. She was a daughter of Captain Ebenezer and Ruth (Boutwell) Bancroft, and granddaughter of Captain Ebenezer Bancroft, Sr., whose father, Thomas Bancroft, came to Lynnfield in 1640, being one of the earliest settlers in what was then the North Precinct of Lynn. A deed to Thomas Bancroft, dated 1657, is now in the possession of the subject of this sketch.

Ebenezer Parsons, first, Mr. Parsons's grandfather, son of Israel, was born at Leicester, March 13, 1762. Left fatherless when he was five years old, he came to Lynnfield with his mother, and spent his boyhood upon the farm of his maternal grandfather, Captain Ebenezer Bancroft. At the death of the latter he became the owner of the Bancroft homestead, and was a prosperous farmer of Lynnfield. He also kept the Sun Tavern for many years. He was a soldier of the Revolution. In his religious views he was a Methodist, and he gave some land conditionally to the church. He died April 17, 1843. His wife, Nabby Smith, whom he married on November 18, 1787, was born in Lynnfield April 9, 1765, daughter of Amos and Abigail (Hart) Smith, and died May 16, 1849. Their children were: Nabby, Ebenezer, and Israel Augustus.

Ebenezer Parsons, second, the father above mentioned, was born in Lynnfield, August 17, 1794. He was a farmer by occupation.

Never seeking publicity, he yet took a lively interest in town affairs, and served frequently on committees and in minor offices. He was married October 17, 1824, to Mary Hart, who was born December 17, 1792. She was a descendant of Isaac Hart, who was a resident of Lynn in 1640, and who served in King Philip's War. A deed to him of five hundred acres of land is in the possession of Mr. Parsons. Isaac Hart's son, Captain Samuel Hart, by tradition a ship-master, and John, son of the Captain, were men of substance in what is now Lynnfield. John Hart married Mehitable Endicott, great-grand-daughter of Governor John Endicott. Mr. Parsons is descended from this couple through their son John and their grandson, Captain Ebenezer Hart, who was a Revolutionary soldier, and afterward a member of the General Court from Lynn, of which Lynnfield was then a part. Ebenezer Parsons, second, died April 17, 1853; and Mrs. Mary Hart Parsons died March 18, 1864.

Their son, Ebenezer Parsons, third, obtained his elementary education in the common schools, and afterward acquired a knowledge of Latin, French, and German. He has taught private pupils in these studies, as well as in vocal and instrumental music. He inherited, especially from his mother, a love of reading; and, though he has not had a college training, he is well versed in many subjects. Fond of flowers, he is an authority on the plant life of the fields and woods of his neighborhood. Seeking the best culture books can give, he is abreast of the age in thought, and has written poems worthy to rank with many of those of acknowledged masters. Having naturally a remarkably fine voice and excellent taste in reading, and being an earnest liberal in religious belief, it was natural he should be urged to conduct services as a lay preacher

for the remnant of the First Congregational Society (Unitarian) of his native town. This he did, with the exception of one year which he spent in Troy, N.Y., for more than twenty years, occasionally giving a sermon of his own. For years he also led the musical part of the exercises. A Republican in politics, he has been a member of the School Committee, one of the Selectmen, Town Clerk, vice-president of the Improvement Society, and is still frequently called upon to assist by reading or writing in other activities of the town. Still, his regard for what he holds to be dearer than office, dearer than the praise of his fellow-townpeople—his ideal of truth and honor—is so high that he is not always with his party in town or State affairs. In other words, he is a genuine, conscientious Independent in thought and action.

On March 24, 1863, Mr. Parsons was joined in marriage with Mary Alvina Dodge. She was born in Ipswich, Mass., March 21, 1839, daughter of Nathan Dane and Sarah (Shepherd) Dodge, and is a descendant of John Dodge, of Somerset, England, through his sons Richard and William. Nathan Dane Dodge, a good citizen and a loyal Christian, was named for his great-uncle, the Hon. Nathan Dane, renowned jurist and statesman, brother of his grandfather, Samuel Dane, who was one of the militia company from Beverly that responded to the Lexington alarm in April, 1775. William Dodge came to New England in 1629, and his brother Richard came in 1638. Both settled at Salem, afterward Beverly. Mrs. Parsons's father descended through the male line from Richard Dodge, and, by intermarriage of ancestral kin (not, however, of first cousins), from William also. Among his other remote ancestors may be named "that honored old planter," John Woodbury, who came to Cape Ann four years

after the landing of the Pilgrims, and John's brother William, who was one of the pilots of the expedition for the capture of St. John's and Port Royal. Mr. Dodge's great-grandfather, Livermore Whittredge, was a member of the Committee of Correspondence and Safety formed in Beverly in 1773.

Mrs. Sarah Shepherd Dodge, mother of Mrs. Parsons, was a descendant of the Shepherds long ago living in Salisbury, Mass., whence her great-grandfather, Isaac Shepherd, removed to New Hampshire. His son Isaac served in the army of the Revolution, attaining the rank of Sergeant; and after the war he became Major. He served as Representative to the General Court several years. Mrs. Dodge's maternal grandfather, Mark Howe, was a surgeon in the Revolution. He was a son of Lieutenant Howe, Deacon of a Congregational church in Ipswich, and his wife, who was grand-daughter of the Rev. William Perkins, of Topsfield. Dr. Howe married Mary, grand-daughter of the Rev. Edward and Elizabeth (Phillips) Payson, of Rowley. Mr. Payson's mother was Mary, sister of the Rev. John Eliot, the apostle to the Indians; while his wife's parents were the Rev. Samuel and Sarah (Appleton) Phillips, founders of perhaps the most illustrious line in New England, when one recalls the Phillips Academies of Andover, Mass., and Exeter, N.H., Wendell Phillips, and the Rev. Phillips Brooks, the good bishop. It may here be remarked that the last named was related to Mr. Dodge through the Woodbury and to Mrs. Dodge through the Phillips line.

Among her ancestors were also Lieutenant Francis Peabody, of Ipswich and Topsfield, Francis Lambert, Ezekiel Northend, and Mark Prime, all of Rowley.

Mrs. Parsons was educated in Ipswich, enjoying the advantages of the high school and,

for a term, of the excellent Ladies' Seminary, when the Rev. Mr. and Mrs. Cowles had charge of it. Afterward she was graduated from the Salem Normal School. She has taught in the public schools, and has had private pupils. Also she has written for newspapers and magazines. She is the author of "The Ancestry of Nathan Dane Dodge and of his Wife, Sarah Shepherd Dodge." She was an active member of the First Congregational Society, working earnestly for its interests during the fifteen years of her connection with it. She is greatly interested in temperance and education, and gladly forwards any intellectual movement among her neighbors. She is a member of the Lynn Historical Society, and has done a good deal of genealogical work. Mr. and Mrs. Parsons occupy a pleasant residence at Lynnfield Centre. They are the parents of one son, Starr Parsons, born September 4, 1869, now City Solicitor of Lynn. (For his personal history see next sketch.)

TARR PARSONS, attorney-at-law, son of Ebenezer and Mary A. (Dodge) Parsons, was fitted for college at the Boston Latin School, where he took high rank, having entered at the age of thirteen. He won the Franklin medal, besides several other prizes, and wrote the class song which was sung at his graduation in 1887. At Harvard University he was chosen a member of the Classical Club, also of the Phi Beta Kappa Society, and was graduated *magna cum laude* in 1891. He taught a year in St. Paul's School, Concord, N.H., was admitted to the Essex County bar by examination at Salem in October, 1892, and formed that year a partnership in the law business with Mr. Walter H. Southwick, of Lynn. Mr. Parsons's ability soon placed him in the front

rank of his profession in this city. On May 22, 1897, he was elected by the City Council to complete the unexpired term of J. R. Baldwin, late City Solicitor; and on the second Tuesday in July following he was re-elected to that position for the ensuing year.

He married June 26, 1894, Miss Minnie Cora Bickford, daughter of Charles M. and Laura A. (Ellis) Bickford. She was born July 2, 1869, in Belgrade, Me. Among her ancestors were Mark Frost, a soldier of the Revolution, and Benjamin Frost, a soldier in the second war with Great Britain; while both her father and his father were in the Civil War. Her great-grandfather, William Morrill, was the father of three State Governors, one of whom, the Hon. Lot M. Morrill, was Secretary of the United States Treasury under General Grant. Mr. and Mrs. Starr Parsons have one son, Eben, born March 10, 1896.

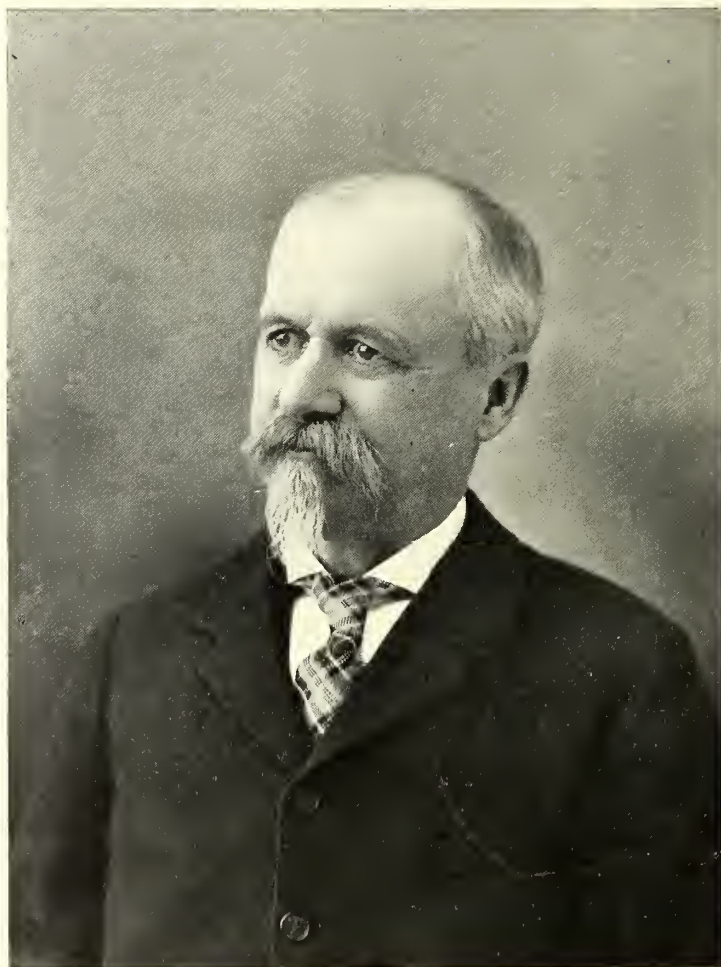
Mr. Parsons is a member and a Past Chancellor of Peter Woodland Lodge, No. 72, Knights of Pythias, a member of Euphrates Senate, No. 362, K. A. E. O., and also a member of the Park Club.

JOHN LLOYD, a well-known business man of Gloucester and a native of the town, was born on January 14, 1825, son of John and Martha (Hoffain) Lloyd. His paternal grandfather, who was a Welshman, emigrated from his native land to America, and settled in Virginia, whence he came with his family to Gloucester. Here his son John Lloyd, Sr., learned the rope-maker's trade, and worked at it during the rest of his life. Martha Lloyd, the latter's wife, was a daughter of Adam Hoffain.

After obtaining his education in the public schools of his native town, young John Lloyd worked for a time at rope-making under his

father's guidance. Later, however, he learned the business of a barber, in which he was engaged until 1869. In that year, in accordance with the advice of his physician, he gave up all business for a time, and devoted himself to building up his health, which had become much impaired. In 1872, after receiving a diploma from the Oriental School of Embalming in Boston, he started in his present line of business, that of undertaker and funeral director. Since then he has acquired an excellent reputation in this and the surrounding towns for skilful and painstaking work. It is stated that he has now the largest business of the kind in Gloucester.

Mr. Lloyd was married to Mary McKenna, a daughter of Bernard and Abigail (Perkins) McKenna. Her grandfather, Nathaniel Perkins, Jr., was a soldier of the Revolution, having enlisted in the Continental army in July, 1775, and upon the expiration of his term of service re-enlisted in January, 1776. He was in the service until November 24, 1776, when he was honorably discharged. Mr. and Mrs. Lloyd have one son, John Lloyd, Jr., born in 1847, who married Emma F. Rowe, and has three children. The latter are: Aaron, who was born in 1869; Mary P., who was born in 1874; and Edward, who was born in 1876. Aaron is a graduate of the Oriental School of Embalming in Boston, and is now engaged in business with his grandfather. He is a Mason of Tyrian Lodge, William Ferson, R. A. M., and the Bethlehem Commandery, and an Odd Fellow of Ocean Lodge and Cape Ann Encampment. Mary resides with her parents. Edward is a book-keeper in Gloucester. Mr. Lloyd, Sr., is a member of Ocean Lodge, No. 91, I. O. O. F., to which he has belonged for fifty years, and of which he is Past Noble Grand; of Cape Ann Encampment; Sea Shore Lodge; Tyrian



DAVID S. PRESSON.

Lodge, F. & A. M., of which he is Past Master; of William Ferson Chapter, R. A. M.; of Bethlehem Commandery, K. T.; of Boston Consistory; of Salem Council, Royal and Select Masters; of Salem Lodge of Protection; Mount Olivet Chapter, Rose Croix; of Constantine Lodge, K. of P.; and of the Improved Order of Red Men. He enjoys the full confidence of his fellow-townsmen and the good will of all who know him.

DAVID S. PRESSON, the president of the Gloucester Mutual Fishing Insurance Company, was born in this city, August 5, 1838, son of Leonard J. and Caroline M. (Winchester) Presson. He is a descendant of William and Priscilla Preston, of Beverly, Mass. Their form of the surname was retained by their son, Randall Preston, who was born in Beverly, April 3, 1702. William Presson, the great-grandfather of the subject of this sketch, born in Beverly, April 20, 1737, moved to Gloucester, where he followed the tailor's trade. On August 6, 1761, he was joined in marriage with Abigail Sargent, of Essex, Mass., and he died December 20, 1814.

William Presson (second), the grandfather of David S., was born in Gloucester, January 13, 1775. At an early age he became a sailor. When a young man he was the master of a vessel engaged in the foreign trade; and he continued to follow the sea until his death, which occurred December 8, 1830. He married Sarah Parran, daughter of Alexander Parran, of Gloucester. Alexander Parran was one of the first men to join Captain Warner's company, which marched from Gloucester to participate in the battle of Bunker Hill. In the memorable engagement he was struck by a musket ball, which lodged against his right

shoulder-blade, having broken his collar-bone in its passage, and which was extracted three months afterward. He rejoined the army at Cambridge; but on August 11, 1777, as he had lost the use of his right arm, he was appointed Third Lieutenant by the General Court, and stationed in Gloucester. He later sailed as superintendent of cargo on board a vessel having letters of marque, and bound for Guadeloupe. In attempting to pass a fort in the night, the vessel was fired upon and sunk, and he was drowned. Leonard J. Presson, the father of David S., was born in Gloucester, October 25, 1812. He began life as a clerk in a store, was for some time a civil engineer, from 1834 to 1839 the Postmaster in Gloucester, and a clerk and Deputy Collector of Customs from 1849 to 1863. He died on January 5, 1864. His wife, Caroline, a daughter of John and Elizabeth Winchester, of this city, became the mother of seven children—Harriet, Caroline M., David S., Leonard J., Charles B., George R., and Mary E. Harriet, now deceased, married William A. Pew, of Gloucester. Leonard J. and Charles B. reside in Gloucester. Mary E. is the wife of John E. Somes and a resident of Gloucester. George R. lives in San Francisco, Cal. The mother was a member of the Baptist church.

David S. Presson was educated in the Gloucester public schools. While still young he was appointed to a clerkship in the custom-house, where he remained three years. He was subsequently employed as book-keeper by John Pew & Son for about four years, was in the fish business in St. Louis, Mo., a year, was book-keeper for Sinclair & Lowe, of Gloucester, for two years, and in Richmond, Me., he was engaged in ship-building for five years. Returning to Gloucester in 1867, he was employed in book-keeping by Brown Brothers for two years and by Clarke & Somes

for twelve years. He was appointed Collector of Customs in 1885, holding office until 1890; and then he became the president of the Mutual Fishing Insurance Company. He is a director, the treasurer, and the clerk of the Gloucester Street Railway Company, of which he was one of the promoters and incorporators.

Politically, Mr. Presson is a Democrat. He served as a member of the Common Council for the first two years under the city charter, and was a member of the School Committee from 1882 to 1885. A member of Tyrian Lodge, F. & A. M., he belongs to William Ferson Chapter of Royal Arch Masons, and he is a Past Eminent Commander of Bethlehem Commandery, Knights Templar. His religious belief is the Universalist. On August 8, 1866, he first married Augusta, daughter of Captain William E. Herrick. She died October 16, 1869, leaving one son — John S. A second marriage, on July 25, 1877, united him with Ruthelia Allen, daughter of John P. Allen, of Manchester, Mass.

JOHN BAKER, of Manchester-by-the-Sea, the popular and energetic superintendent of the Essex County Club, was born in this town on February 22, 1858. A son of John and Nancy A. (Merrill) Baker, respectively natives of Ipswich, Mass., and Groton, N.H., he comes of an old family that has long given leading men to the district.

The Bakers came from England to Ipswich, Mass., then called Agawam, about the year 1638. Owing to faulty records, this branch can be traced only to John's great-grandfather, Ebenezer, who was born in 1741, and died April 22, 1794. Ebenezer in 1765 married Jemima Annable, who was born in 1740, and died December 17, 1823. Soon after his marriage he moved to Manchester, where his chil-

dren were born. The latter were: Joseph, Robert, Betsy, Bethiah, Polly, and Eben. Robert, the grandfather of John, born November 19, 1767, married on October 12, 1795, Lucretia Burnham in Ipswich, where he rented a farm, and where his children — Lucretia, Lucy, and John — were afterward born.

John Baker, Sr., whose birth occurred on September 26, 1803, died January 7, 1877. When a lad of fourteen his father moved to Manchester, and purchased the John Osmon farm, which is still in the family. He helped to found the Baptist Church of Manchester, was one of its supporters, both financially and morally, and a Deacon of it from its organization until his death. Prominent in the militia, he devoted considerable time to military practice. In politics he was a Republican. In 1857 he married Nancy A. Merrill, of Hopkinton, who survives him, and is now past sixty years of age. Their children are: John, Robert, Lucy, Eben, and Lorenzo.

John Baker grew to manhood in this town, receiving his education in the graded schools and high school. When fourteen years of age he was obliged to assume practically the charge of his father's business affairs, on account of the poor health of the latter, having to look after the farm and saw-mill, and later to carrying on a milk business. In this last he was associated with his brother Robert for a number of years, after which he sold out, and thereafter for a time confined himself to teaming and gardening. Feeling convinced that larger opportunities awaited him in the West, he finally sold out his other interests to Robert and Lorenzo Baker, and went to Sanborn, Col. Here he was for three years the superintendent for the Thurlow Land and Live Stock Company. Returning to Man-

chester at the end of that time, he took his present position as superintendent of the Essex County Club, the grounds of which are devoted to golf, tennis, and other open air sports.

Mr. Baker was married first to Mary B. Dade, of Manchester, and by her has one daughter, Hattie Florence Baker. A second marriage united him with Hattie Francella Damon, of Reading, Mass., whose children are: John Irving and Harry Damon Baker. Mr. Baker is a Republican in politics, and has served one year as Constable of Manchester. He is an esteemed member of the I. O. O. F. Alive to every movement for progress, he is loyally devoted to the interests of the town.

DAVID LOW, the well-known farmer and gardener of Essex, was born in this town, April 25, 1822, son of David and Betsey (Story) Low. The paternal grandfather, Thomas Low, owned and cultivated a farm situated in the northern part of Essex. He married Dolly Choate, and had a family of eight children — Thomas, David, Jeremiah, Joshua, Caleb, Josiah, Polly, and Sidney.

David Low, Sr., the father of the subject of this sketch and a lifelong resident of Essex, followed the butchering business in connection with farming. He was a man of considerable prominence, took an active part in military affairs, serving as a Captain in the State militia, and was highly respected for his many commendable qualities. He died June 16, 1870. His wife, Betsey, was a daughter of Michael and Betsey (Goodhue) Story. Her father, a farmer and a carpenter of this town, was accidentally killed in 1797 while assisting in raising a barn. Her mother was again married to Thomas Gid-

dings, by whom she had two sons — Job and Paul; and she died in Maine. David and Betsey Low were the parents of nine children; namely, Elizabeth, Clarissa, Mary Ann, David, Michael S., Asenath, James O., Sidney, and Lydia M. Elizabeth married Daniel Hartwell, a teamster of Danvers, Mass., both now deceased. Their children — Elizabeth, Selinda, and Martha — are also deceased. Clarissa, now deceased, married successively Jonathan Story and Jonathan Lufkin. By the latter she had four children — Orvilla, Jonathan L., Jonathan L. (second), and Clarissa. Mary Ann is the wife of Ezra Burnham, of Essex, and has five children — Mary E., Ezra F., Lewis O., Sidney A., and Gardner. Asenath married J. W. Johnson, of New Gloucester, Me., a pedler residing in Essex, and had three children — Albert C., Walter, and Mildred. Both the parents are deceased. James O., who was born May 1, 1830, followed shoemaking early in life, and in his later years has been engaged in farming. On November 6, 1856, he married Abigail, a daughter of John and Lydia (Holmes) Burnham, of Essex, and who died in June, 1889. Her children were: Edna B., who married Frank Hardy, and died in 1881, leaving one son, Frank; Abbie F., who is the wife of Enoch Story, an ice dealer of Essex, and has one son, Enoch F.; Lydia H. and Betsey S., who are residing at home; Jennie E., who is the wife of Caleb M. Cogswell, a farmer of Essex, and has two sons — Marshall and Wilbur L.; and James O., Jr., Susan, and Jessie, who are residing at home. Sidney Low, who followed the trade of a shoemaker besides tilling the soil in his native town, married Abbie H. Burnham, of Essex, and died at the age of forty-eight years, leaving two children — Elizabeth and Frances. Lydia M. Low married Daniel W. Burnham, a ship-carpenter

of Essex, and has three children — Maria, Lillian, and Alonzo.

After receiving his education in the common schools David Low, the subject of this sketch, learned the shoemaker's trade. This he followed as a journeyman for about nineteen years, and then engaged in the manufacture of boots and shoes upon his own account, which he carried on profitably for twenty-five years. At the expiration of that time he retired, and is now residing at the old homestead. Here, keeping a hot-house, he gives his attention to market gardening, besides making a specialty of the raising of plants and flowers, including tomato slips and large quantities of pansies and violets. Another source of income to him is his interest as a part owner of the well-known Centennial Grove in Essex, which is used extensively during the summer season for excursions and picnic parties.

On April 9, 1846, Mr. Low was united in marriage with Mrs. Hannah Maria (Low) Low, daughter of Warren and Mary (Babcock) Low, the former of whom was a farmer and a fisherman of Essex. Mrs. David Low became the mother of seven children — Asenath M., George W., Herbert, David E., Anna B., Gertrude, and Mamie H. Asenath M. married Washington Tarr, a ship-builder of Essex, and died April 10, 1887, leaving one daughter, Asenath T. George W., who is a farmer and gardener of this town, married Abbie Knowlton, of Essex, whose children and herself are now deceased. Herbert is assisting his father in carrying on the farm. David E., who is engaged in farming in Essex, married Annie Story, who died in 1896, leaving one daughter, Blanche. Gertrude married Edwin H. York, of Rockport, Mass., who is a baggage-master on the Boston & Maine Railroad. Anna B. and Mamie H.

are residing at home. Mrs. David Low died in April, 1886. Politically, Mr. Low is an active supporter of the Democratic party, and has served with ability as a Selectman, besides holding other town offices. His genial and courteous manner makes him popular with his fellow-townsmen, who sincerely esteem him.

CHARLES F. ELLIOTT, one of the leading contractors and builders of Wenham, Mass., was born in Beverly, in the south-eastern part of Essex County, on July 8, 1849, son of Charles and Abbie (Osborne) Elliott. He belongs to one of the old and respected families of this region, whose founder came over from England. His grandfather, John Elliott, was a soldier in the War of 1812. His father, Charles Elliott, who resides in Beverly, is now engaged in agriculture. He was formerly a shoemaker. Mrs. Abbie O. Elliott's mother, Mrs. Hannah Osborne, who is still living, is among the oldest residents of Beverly, being in her ninety-fourth year.

Charles F. Elliott grew to manhood in Beverly, and was educated in the public schools of that town. When eighteen years of age he began learning the carpenter's trade, at which he served an apprenticeship of three years. Having mastered the craft, he worked at journeyman's wages for a time, but in 1873 came to Wenham, and the following year started in business for himself as a contractor and builder. Diligent and progressive, Mr. Elliott has constantly increased the scope of his operations. He employs on an average six men the year round, but during busy seasons a larger number.

Mr. Elliott married for his first wife Addie S. Wilkins, of Wenham. She died in January, 1875, and Mr. Elliott has since married

Mary E., daughter of Ezra and Sallie (Dodge) Conant, the father a native of Beverly and the mother of Wenham, both now deceased.

Mr. Elliott is a member of the Congregational church at Wenham. In politics a Republican, he is public-spirited and alive at all times to the best interests of the town and the community. Fraternally, he is a member of the Order of United American Mechanics at Beverly; also of the Wenham Mutual Benefit Association, of which last organization he has been one of the directors. Mr. Elliott stands to-day as an example of the self-made man, the man whose place in society and in the business world has been won by hard work, conscientious business methods, and close attention to detail. He commands the respect of all who know him.

ALFRED PORTER PUTNAM, D.D., a Unitarian divine, now residing in Salem, Mass., was born in North Danvers, Mass., January 10, 1827, the son of Elias and Eunice (Ross) Putnam. He stands in the eighth generation from John Putnam, who emigrated from Buckinghamshire, England, and settled in Salem Village in 1634. His great-grandfather, Edmund Putnam, who commanded one of the eight Danvers companies that marched to the battle of Lexington, April 19, 1775, was Deacon of the old Salem Village church twenty-three years, and then became a pioneer Universalist in that region. His grandfather, Israel Putnam, married Anna Endicott, through whom he is descended from the old Puritan Governor, John Endicott, also from John Porter, Major William Hathorne, the Rev. Samuel Skelton, and other leading settlers of Essex County. His father was a shoe manufacturer, County Commissioner, State Senator, and Represent-

ative; his mother, a native of Ipswich, Mass., and daughter of Adam Ross, a soldier at Bunker Hill and during the Revolution.

In the following sketch of the life of Dr. Putnam we quote largely from a biography written by a Dartmouth College classmate, and published in the Danvers *Mirror* in 1897.

For about a year, beginning at the age of fifteen, he was a clerk in the village bank, of which his father was president. He attended the Literary Institute and Gymnasium at Pembroke, N.H., 1844-45, and was employed as book-keeper of Allen & Minot in Boston, 1846-47, but, finally deciding upon a liberal education, was fitted for college in the academies of Andover, Mass., and Springfield and Thetford, Vt., 1847-49. His first college year was passed at Dartmouth, N.H., where he was highly respected by the faculty for his manliness and maturity of intellect. He was greatly endeared to his classmates by his social qualities, and with his peculiarly rich and musical voice easily ranked all as a public speaker. He was, however, induced to complete his course at Brown University, Rhode Island, which he did in two years, receiving from that institution the degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1852. Having taught a winter district school in Danvers before his college course and another in Wenham, Mass., during its progress, he resumed his labors in the latter town for six months as a teacher in a select school, and then entered the Divinity School at Cambridge, Mass., graduating in 1855. The winter previously he had received a license to preach from the Boston Association of Unitarian Ministers, and on December 19 following he was ordained as pastor of the Mount Pleasant Congregational Society (Unitarian) at Roxbury, Mass.

On January 10, 1856, he was united in marriage with Louise Proctor Preston, of an old

Danvers family, daughter of Samuel and Lydia W. (Proctor) Preston. Her death, which occurred June 12, 1860, was deeply lamented by a wide circle of relatives and friends.

The sicknesses and sorrows of his first years in the ministry made it desirable that he should seek a change; and May 28, 1862, he embarked with a Cambridge classmate, the Rev. Frederic Frothingham, upon an extended tour abroad. His travels resulted in a course of lectures to his people on the historic and religious aspects of the Old World, and had much to do with his subsequent studies and experiences.

He closed his labors in Roxbury in 1864, having received a unanimous call to settle over the First Unitarian Society in Brooklyn, N.Y., where he was installed in September of the same year, and where he continued to labor for more than twenty-two years. December 27, 1865, he was married to Eliza King Buttrick, daughter of Ephraim and Mary (King) Buttrick, of Cambridge, Mass., and born January 14, 1833. Mr. Buttrick was descended from William Buttrick and other early settlers of Concord, Mass., and was long a prominent lawyer at the Middlesex bar.

During Dr. Putnam's pastorate in Brooklyn he was assisted by his people to establish a third Unitarian church in the city and to build chapels for his own Sunday-school and a mission school, which he founded for the poor, engaging at the same time in other beneficent labors. He was one of the founders and one of the Board of the Brooklyn Union for Christian Work, 1866 and onward; and in 1878, as secretary of the Brooklyn Theatre Fire Relief Association, he distributed a large proportion of the fifty thousand dollars raised for the numerous families that suffered

from that terrible disaster, and wrote the final report of the two years' work. He had been elected president of the Unitarian Sunday-school Society in 1863, and honored with the degree of Doctor of Divinity from his Alma Mater in 1871. But under his accumulating duties his health became enfeebled, and he visited Europe a second time in the winter of 1883, returning in July; but, on returning home and resuming his parochial duties too soon, his health gradually gave way, and he was obliged to seek recovery by surrendering his post and retiring to his wife's ancestral acres at Concord, Mass. During his life in Brooklyn, Dr. Putnam was a member of many well-known clubs and societies, notably the New York Century Club, the Long Island Historical Society, and the Brooklyn Art Association. In 1895 he removed to Danvers, his native town, and two years later to the adjoining city of Salem. During this period of his recovered health he has preached in thirty or forty towns and cities, and during his ministry has delivered lectures before various historical societies and other institutions, including courses at Tufts College and at the Meadville (Pa.) Theological School; while as president of the Danvers Historical Society his labors have proved more abundant down to the present time. Various biographical sketches of Dr. Putnam have appeared in different publications issued in the last twenty-five years, and the Memorial History of his Dartmouth College class gives a list of about thirty different book and pamphlet publications of which he was the author between 1859 and 1894.

The family relations of Dr. Putnam have proved most congenial and delightful. The second Mrs. Putnam, greatly beloved by her many friends, still shares with him the joys and vicissitudes of life as a helpmeet indeed.

They have five children, namely: Endicott Greenwood, born March 8, 1867, in Cambridge, now in business in New York City; Alfred Whitwell, born January 23, 1870, in Brooklyn, a graduate of the Boston Law School in 1896 and now a lawyer in that city, but living with his parents in Salem; Helen Langley, born January 18, 1872, in Brooklyn, a graduate of Smith College, who for a time was a teacher of English literature in the State Normal School, New Haven, Conn., but is now married to James Kingsley Blake, a lawyer of that city; Ralph Buttrick, born May 13, 1873, in Brooklyn, a graduate of Amherst College and now a teacher in the Cutler School, New York; Margaret Ross, born July 2, 1876, in Quincy, Mass., now a student in Smith College.

HON. J. LORING WOODFALL, State Senator for the Third Essex District for 1896-97, is a native of Rockport, Mass., where he now resides. He was born fifty years ago, September 15, 1847, being the second child of John and Elizabeth B. (Saunders) Woodfall. His parents have five sons and one daughter now living. His father was born in Bolton, England, and came to this country a youth under twenty years of age. His mother is a native of Sandy Bay, now Rockport, Mass. Her parents were Samuel and Lydia P. (Thurston) Saunders. Her mother was of the sixth generation in descent from Daniel Thurston, of Newbury, Mass., the immigrant founder of this branch of the Thurston family in New England, who was a trooper in King Philip's War. Samuel Saunders, Mrs. Woodfall's father, died at the ripe old age of eighty-seven years.

J. Loring Woodfall was educated in the public schools of Rockport, including the

high school, leaving before completion of course to accept a position (at the age of sixteen years) in the United States Engineer office at Boston, with Colonel J. D. Graham, having charge of harbors in Massachusetts. There he was employed eighteen months as a clerk, until the death of Colonel Graham, when he returned to Rockport, and subsequently became paymaster in the Annisquam Mills of that town, a position which he held for seventeen years. For the past thirty years, it may be said, he has been identified with the property interests of the concern. For a year and a half he held a clerkship in the office of John Pew & Son, well-known wholesale fish dealers of Gloucester, Mass., and after that he efficiently discharged the duties of book-keeper and paymaster for the Rockport Granite Company for about six years.

Mr. Woodfall is one of the eight men who were instrumental in bringing to the attention of the United States government the necessity for a harbor of refuge at Sandy Bay; and, as secretary of the committee chosen by the town to further the enterprise, much of the work connected with the measure was done by him, and to no one else is due more credit for its success. The harbor when completed will have cost five million dollars, nine hundred thousand dollars of which has been already appropriated by Congress. It will be the largest and most commodious harbor in the United States, if not in the world.

Mr. Woodfall was one of the founders of the Granite Savings Bank of Rockport, of which he has been a trustee from the first, and was for many years clerk of the corporation and trustees until he declined further service. He has been a member of the Board of Trustees of the Rockport Public Library five years as chairman and treasurer.

During the legislative sessions of 1894 and 1895 he was a member of the lower house, and established a precedent of giving a Representative of his district two years' service. In 1896 and 1897 he represented the Third Essex Senatorial District in the State Senate. In 1894, while in the House, he introduced and secured the passage of the bill granting the franchise for the excellent water system that Rockport now enjoys; and at the time the water-works were constructed he served as Water Commissioner. He also served as superintendent of construction during the second year when the pipes were put through the village of Pigeon Cove. One of his first moves in the House of 1895 was the introduction of the following order for the removal of the codfish from the old House "'neath the gilded dome" to the new House in the annex:—

"Ordered that the Sergeant-at-arms be and is hereby directed to cause the immediate removal of the ancient 'representation of a codfish' from its present position in the chamber recently vacated by the House, and to cause it to be suspended in a suitable place over the speaker's chair in this chamber in order that the House of 1895 may further the intent and purpose of the House of 1784, wherein it voted to 'hang the representation of a codfish in the room where the House sit, as a memorial of the importance of the codfishery to the welfare of this Commonwealth, as had been usual formerly,' and that a committee of fifteen members accompany the Sergeant-at-arms when said memorial is transferred to this chamber."

In 1896 Mr. Woodfall was chairman of the Committee on Fisheries and Game, also a member of the Labor and Water Committees. In 1897 he was chairman of the Committee on Harbors and Public Lands, also a member

of the Committees on Fisheries and Game and on Water Supply. He was chairman of the subcommittee (of Water and Metropolitan Committees sitting jointly) to draft a water bill for the town of Stoneham, enabling it to leave the Wakefield Company and to become a part of the Metropolitan system. In 1897 he secured the passage of the bill making a reservation of Cape Ann for the preservation of small game and birds.

He is a Republican in politics, and has served as chairman of the Republican Town Committee of Rockport for ten years. A public-spirited, progressive citizen, as a legislator untiring in his labors to promote the interests of the district, he enjoys to an unusual degree the confidence of his constituents. Fraternally, he is Past Grand in Granite Lodge, I. O. O. F., of Rockport, of which he has been a member for over twenty-six years; and he is also connected by membership with the Daughters of Rebecca. He has been identified with Ashler Lodge, A. F. & A. M., for over a quarter of a century.

Mr. Woodfall was married February 29, 1872, to Miss Lizzie P. Tufts, a native of Rockport and daughter of the late George W. Tufts and Lucretia Eads Rowe Tufts. Mr. and Mrs. Woodfall have one daughter, Mabel L.

JESSE W. PEABODY, the present chairman of the Board of Selectmen in the town of Middleton, was born here, February 28, 1831, son of Andrew and Mary (Pettingil) Peabody. His first ancestor in this country was Lieutenant Francis Peabody, whose son, Joseph, settled in Middleton, where the family has since remained. The house erected by Captain Nathaniel Peabody, the grandfather of Jesse W., is still standing, and is now owned by Samuel M. Peabody.



THOMAS AYREY.

Captain Peabody married Ruth Elliott. Brought up on the farm, Andrew acquired a taste for agriculture. He bought a farm on the south side of the Ipswich River, and on it spent the remainder of his life, dying at the age of sixty-two. His wife, Mary, who came from Salem, had three children — Jesse W., Andrew Wallace, and Eunice G. Eunice G. married Joseph Fletcher, and resides on her father's farm.

Jesse W. Peabody was employed in a shoe factory early in life, and became well acquainted with the details of the business. He was afterward connected with the manufacture of shoes in Middleton and Danvers until the year 1861. Then he erected a commodious dwelling on Pleasant Street in Middleton, and there resided until 1877. In that year he exchanged his house for a farm located on South Main Street. Since then he has successfully devoted himself to farming, using modern methods. He married Sarah M. Peabody, a daughter of Joseph Peabody and a grand-daughter of Captain Nathaniel Peabody. Mr. Peabody is Republican in his political opinions, and has ably filled various offices of trust in the gift of the town. He has been a member of the Board of Selectmen and Assessor for twenty-four years, the chairman of the Board of Selectmen for three years, and Tax Collector for the past fifteen years.

Captain Nathaniel Peabody had ten children, namely: Joseph, who lived and died in Middleton; Andrew, the father of Jesse W.; Jesse, who lived in Manchester; Ancel, a resident of Andover; Lydia, who married Francis Peabody, of Topsfield; Irene, who married Samuel Symonds, of Peabody; Hannah, who married James Russell, of Boxford; Eliza, who married Cummings Barr, of Lowell; Mary, who died in childhood; and Clara, who married Mr. Averill, of Lowell.

THOMAS AYREY, who was the overseer of the Pacific Mills in Lawrence for more than forty years, is now living in retirement at his pleasant home, 289 Broadway. He was born January 21, 1829, in Lancashire, England, the birthplace and lifelong residence of his father and grandfather, both of whom were named Oswald Ayrey. Oswald Ayrey, Sr., after his marriage reared six children, three sons and three daughters.

Oswald Ayrey, Jr., learned the trade of blacksmith from his father, and afterward followed that occupation until his death, at the advanced age of eighty-three years. In 1821 he married Ann Edmonson, who survived him three years. After she had attained the same age, she was laid beside him in the village churchyard. They had thirteen children, of whom eight sons and two daughters reached maturity, married, and reared families of moderate size. Six of the thirteen are still living, namely: Thomas, the subject of this sketch; Margaret, the wife of John Sager, of England; Mary Ann, now Mrs. Brogden; James; William; and Henry.

When eight years old, Thomas Ayrey left school to enter the print works of his native village. Here he afterward spent six years learning to mix colors, at first receiving a very small annual stipend for his labor. At the age of fourteen he was promoted to another department, and in the following nine years he acquired a practical knowledge of the manufacture of cotton goods. In 1854, embarking in a sailing-vessel at Liverpool for this country, he reached New York City on October 2, after a voyage lasting thirty-two days. He first found employment at a mill in John-son, R.I. The times becoming dull soon after, he worked as a day laborer in Cranston, R.I., and Fall River, Mass., being about six weeks in each place. He subsequently found

employment in a mill at Lodi, N.J., whence in 1855 he came to Lawrence. Accepting the position of overseer of the print works in the Pacific Mills, which was then a comparatively small department, Mr. Ayrey held that office for forty-one consecutive years. Under his supervision the work was greatly increased and the number of employees in his department was doubled, he having had charge of sixty men when he gave up his position in May, 1896. Reared to habits of industry and thrift, he acquired a good property, and in 1866 built his present substantial residence, which he has since occupied. He is a Republican in politics, and for two years was a member of the Common Council. An active member of the Methodist Episcopal church since 1848, he has served it in every lay office connected with it. He is a well-known Odd Fellow, and has passed all the chairs of the local lodge.

In 1858 Mr. Ayrey married Miss Susan Crandall, of Lawrence, who bore him two children, both of whom died in infancy. She passed away in February, 1862, aged thirty-three years. In May, 1863, he married Miss Augusta L., daughter of James and Hannah (Stanley) Horne, of Great Falls, N.H. After a happy wedded life of thirty years she died April 23, 1893, leaving one child. The latter, Minnie E., since the death of her mother has been the comfort and joy of her father's life, and has had charge of the household. She was graduated from the Lawrence High School, and is an intelligent, practical young woman, with decided musical tastes and ability.

EDWARD STORY, an enterprising lumber manufacturer and grain merchant of Essex, was born in this town, July 9, 1836, son of Perkins and Lucy (Goodhue)

Story. His grandfather, Jonathan Story, was a lifelong resident of Essex, and followed the trade of a carpenter in connection with farming.

Perkins Story, father of Edward, was in early life a millman. Later he cultivated a farm successfully until his death, which occurred in September, 1871. He married for his first wife Rachel Burnham, a native of Essex. Born of the union were five children, namely: Susan, the widow of Edward Choate; Albert, who died in 1895; Lucy A., who married Andrew Story, and died in Minnesota; Ira, a ship-carpenter, who first married Sophronia Foster, and whose second wife was named Rachel; and Mary, who is the widow of Samuel Lufkin, and resides in Essex. Perkins Story's second wife, Lucy Goodhue Story, was a daughter of John Goodhue, a cloth manufacturer of this town. She became the mother of five children, namely: Emily, who married Simeon Marshall, and died in 1871; Edward, the subject of this sketch; Elizabeth, who died in infancy; Newton, who died in 1870; and Elizabeth (second), the wife of Nathan Story, a merchant of Essex Falls. Perkins Story's second wife died in 1874.

Edward Story attended the school in his native town, and at an early age began to assist his father in the mill. He eventually succeeded to the business, and bought a part of the homestead property. In 1874 he erected his present steam mills, which contain machinery for sawing lumber and grinding grain. He is an extensive manufacturer of planed and matched boards and other building materials, and he deals largely in grain and flour.

On January 28, 1874, Mr. Story was united in marriage with Susan A. Furbush, daughter of Naham and Nancy (Morgan) Furbush,

of Peabody, Mass. Mrs. Story died in February, 1890, leaving one daughter, Emily, who is now keeping house for her father. In politics Mr. Story is a Republican, but has never been induced to accept public office. He is one of the progressive and successful business men of Essex, and is highly respected as a worthy and useful citizen. In religious belief a Universalist, he is an active member of the church in this town.

SAMUEL HYDE BOUTWELL, of Andover, who formerly represented this district in the State legislature, was born here, March 25, 1838, son of George and Fanny (Hyde) Boutwell. The grandfather, Jonathan Boutwell, a prosperous farmer of Wilmington, Mass., who passed his last days in Andover, was the father of seven children, of whom one died young. George Boutwell, father of Samuel H., was engaged in farming in Andover during his active years, and resided here until his death. His wife, Fanny, who was a daughter of Samuel Hyde, of Newton, Mass., became the mother of seven children, namely: Lucy, now the wife of Artemus Wiswell; George and Edward H.; Parthenia, the wife of Francis Holt; Samuel H., the subject of this sketch; Louisa, the wife of the Rev. James G. Merrill, of Portland, Me.; and Mary K. Boutwell.

Samuel Hyde Boutwell was educated in the public schools and at Phillips Academy. He taught school in Andover and Tewksbury for four years during the winter months. Having succeeded to the possession of the homestead after his father's death, he has since been engaged in farming. Taking an earnest interest in public education, he has served as a member of the School Committee for fifteen years, and he is a trustee of the Punchard

Free School. He was a Selectman for sixteen years in succession. In 1874 he was elected to represent Andover and North Andover in the Massachusetts House of Representatives, and was later nominated for the State Senate.

On January 12, 1865, Mr. Boutwell married Alice J. Trull, of Tewksbury, daughter of Nathaniel and Amada Trull. His children are: Frederic S., Arthur T., Chester N., Winthrop S., and Alice J. Boutwell. The two last named are at home. Chester married Miss Abbie Fessenden, of Tewksbury, and resides on the homestead. Frederic is a clerk in the Andover Savings Bank. Arthur T. is the chemist in the flax mills of Smith & Dove at Andover.

CHARLES H. BOYNTON, an extensive coal and wood merchant of Gloucester, was born in this city, December 1, 1841, son of Charles and Mina (Hodgkins) Boynton. The father, a son of John Boynton, was a native of Gloucester. He learned the carpenter's trade, and was a building contractor until 1860. Then he established the coal and wood business now carried on by his son. He died in 1882, aged sixty-two years. By his wife, Mina, a daughter of James Hodgkins, of this city, he was the father of six children. Of these, three grew to maturity, namely: Sarah E., who married Edward A. Story, both now deceased; Charles H., the subject of this sketch; and Caroline F., who married F. W. Bergengren, M.D., of Lynn, Mass. The father attended the Baptist church.

Charles H. Boynton was educated in the public schools of Gloucester. After completing his studies he worked at the carpenter's trade with his father. He was later employed in his father's coal and wood business. Sub-

sequently succeeding to its ownership, he has since carried it on. He is one of the leading merchants in his line in Gloucester, handling an average of twelve thousand tons of coal and eight hundred cords of wood annually, and maintaining a steady patronage. In politics he is a Republican, and he has served for two years in the Common Council. A Past Master of Tyrian Lodge, F. & A. M., he belongs to William Ferson Chapter of Royal Arch Masons and Bethlehem Commandery of Knights Templar. He is also connected with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. His wife was formerly Mrs. Hannah J. Robinson Hazel. Both he and Mrs. Boynton are members of the Christian Scientist church.

Moses H. Clough, a retired building contractor residing in Annisquam, city of Gloucester, was born in Annisquam, October 7, 1817, son of Moses and Rhoda (Jones) Clough. Upon completing his education, which was acquired in the public schools of Gloucester, he became an apprentice to his father, who was a carpenter by trade. Before beginning work as a journeyman, he went for three seasons on a schooner engaged in the transport of sand to Boston and other places. At the age of eighteen he went to Boston, and secured work in Chelsea. Soon after he returned to Boston, and spent a year in the McLean Hospital. Thence he went to Fall River, Mass., and later to Mobile, where he worked for about six months.

After returning to Annisquam from the South, Mr. Clough began business for himself, first erecting the house which is his present residence. Upon its completion he secured contracts for other work in this vicinity, and soon had a very prosperous business.

Among the buildings erected by him are seven school-houses for the city of Gloucester, including the Collins School. In 1868 he built the Orthodox church in Lanesville and in 1869 the General B. F. Butler residence in Annisquam. His next large contract was the building at Bay View of the stores, dwelling-houses, sheds, and barns of the Cape Ann Granite Company, of which Colonel Jonas French was manager. From there he went to Hampton, Va., and built the Soldiers' Home for the government, a work requiring several years. So highly was Mr. Clough's judgment valued by the government officials with whom he was then brought in contact that he was sent as adviser to the board of management when the Soldiers' Home at Milwaukee was in course of erection. General Butler sent for him to build several houses in Washington. He was next appointed to superintend the excavation of stone at Bay View, to be used for the Boston Post-office and Subtreasury building, the last important work undertaken by him. Intending to reside permanently there, he purchased a place in Newtonville, Mass.; but, finding his health was not so good as at Annisquam, he finally returned to this place, where he now lives retired.

Mr. Clough takes pride in saying that he has been a strong and radical temperance man all his life. He is held in the highest esteem by his neighbors and acquaintances, who have found him upright and honest in all his dealings. On January 3, 1841, he was united in marriage with Martha L. Jacobs, daughter of Obed and Lucretia (Littlefield) Jacobs, of Wells, Me. A son and six daughters have blessed the union; namely, Ellen Frances, Ann Eliza, Georgietta, Ada Augusta, Mary Alice, Emma, and George. Ellen, the wife of James E. Jewett, has two children — Anna

B. and Fred. Emma is the wife of Luke F. Ashley. George, a painter by trade, resides in Annisquam. Ann Eliza, who was the wife of Rhuel Griffin, of Annisquam, died aged thirty-five years; Georgietta died aged six years; Ada A. died aged eight years; and Mary Alice died at the age of two years and two months.

TRUE PIKE, a well-known farmer and influential resident of Salisbury, was born in this town, September 20, 1845, son of True and Mary (Eaton) Pike. Of English origin, the family is one of the oldest not only in America but in England. Its genealogy, traced back to the days of William the Conqueror, will be found elsewhere in this work. True Pike's grandfather enlisted on the 19th of April, 1775, in the Provincial army, before any company had been raised in Salisbury. He was not only a patriot but a brave man, serving gallantly in the Colonial cause. The father, born in Salisbury, September 11, 1811, was on the Prudential Board; and his fellow-townsmen would gladly have had him serve as Selectman, but he declined. He served twice on the jury at the Salem courts. A member of the Salisbury Methodist Episcopal Church, he was a consistent Christian. He married for his first wife Mary Eaton, of Salisbury, and for his second wife May A. B. Smith, of Livermore Falls, Me. By the second marriage there were the following named children: Charles, who married Helen Eaton, of Seabrook, and is living on the old farm; Robert, deceased; George, who married Mary L. D. Pike, of Amesbury, daughter of William H. H. Pike; two children who died in infancy; Mary A., now widowed and residing with Charles Pike; and True Pike, Jr.

True Pike, the subject of this biography, after leaving school, was engaged in seafaring for the three years between the ages of fifteen and eighteen. In one of his trips, which lasted twenty-two months, he rounded the Horn on the thirteenth day of August, with the thermometer standing at twenty degrees below zero. He went to Callao, the Isle of Wight, Hamburg, Liverpool, Londonderry, and came home by way of Portland, Me. Landing in his native country when the sound of war was heard on every side, his youthful enthusiasm was aroused, and he determined to go into the service. After drilling with a company he enlisted; but he did not go to the front, as his father did not think him old enough. He then went to Lawrence, and worked in the cotton-mills, taking charge of the weaving-room. Later he worked in Sutton and then in Salem, where he had charge of rooms for two years. From there going to Beverly, he had the oversight of the packing and shipping department in the firm of Wallis, Kellem & Bray. This place he was obliged to leave on account of a severe attack of rheumatism. Subsequently restored to health, he went to Lynn, and had the management of packing and shipping with the A. F. Smith Company. His old enemy, rheumatism, caused him to leave this employment also and come home. After getting well again he worked successively in Lynn with Charles F. Tebbetts and in Salem with Winslow & Rogers, in both cases superintending the shipping and packing departments. For five years after this, the duration of his lease of the place, he had charge of the Salem Roller Skating Rink. Then he was engaged to take charge of the extensive shipping department in the firm of S. B. Fuller & Sons at Lynn. In 1887, at the urgent request of his sister, he came to Salisbury to make his

home with her, and engaged in shoemaking and in farming.

Wherever Mr. Pike has been he has made the force of his character and his unquestioned integrity felt for the public good. At Salem he was on the Reception Committee of the Republican party during the campaign for Blaine and Logan. During three years prior to 1895 he was on the School Board of Salisbury, and in 1896 and 1897 he was a member and the secretary of the Board of Selectmen. He has also been one of the Overseers of the Poor and a member of the Board of Health. Fraternally, he belongs to O. U. A. M., having affiliation with Niagara Council, No. 11, of Salem. He has held all the offices in the council, and is now the State Council Protector for the second time, having been in the position before in 1884; and he has also been the State Council Doorkeeper. He is likewise a member of Washington Encampment, P. O. S. of A., No. 3, of Salem; and of the Massachusetts Society of the Sons of the American Revolution, which he has served on various committees, marking graves and rendering other services. On April 8, 1868, he married Eliza A. Bartlett, of Newburyport, and has had one son, Charles, who died in his eighth year in Salem. Mr. Pike has in course of construction a handsome residence on Cushing Avenue, which will be completed about the first of August.

WILLIAM J. JOHNSON, a real estate and insurance broker of Manchester and a former Postmaster of the town, was born here on January 23, 1847. A son of William and Emmeline (Hill) Johnson, he comes of English origin. The father, a native of Concord, N.H., learned the cabinet-maker's trade in his native town. When

nineteen years of age he came to Manchester, and secured employment at his trade as a journeyman. He subsequently engaged in business for himself, and the firm of which he was the senior partner was known as that of William Johnson & Son. This firm lasted until William J. Johnson was appointed Postmaster. The elder Mr. Johnson shortly after withdrew from active business life, and is now practically retired, being in his eighty-second year. He is one of the highly honored citizens of this town. His wife, Emmeline, a native of Manchester, was a daughter of Captain Benjamin Hill, a sea captain, who made long voyages to foreign ports, and was widely known among seafaring men. She died while her son, William J., was an infant.

Having received his education in the public schools, William J. Johnson, when about eighteen years old, began learning the cabinet-maker's trade with his father, and subsequently worked for him until he became a member of the firm of William Johnson & Son. He has always been a careful observer of current events, and has kept himself well informed on all topics of general interest. In 1885, under Mr. Cleveland's first administration, after a close contest, he was appointed Postmaster of Manchester. He took charge of the office on October 1, 1885, and continued to hold the position until March 1, 1890. In March, 1890, he was elected Selectman of Manchester, and held that position for one year, serving also as Overseer of the Poor for the same length of time. For a number of years he has been serving as a member of the Board of Registrars of Manchester, and is now the chairman of the board. An aggressive Democrat, he was chairman of the town Democratic Committee for some years previous to his appointment as Postmaster and for some time after his retirement therefrom,



ERNEST A. DICK.

until after Cleveland's second election. He is a member and the secretary of Magnolia Lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, of Manchester. For a number of years he has been the treasurer and collector of the First Congregational Parish of Manchester.

Mr. Johnson was married on January 1, 1873, to Ella L. Taylor, of Montpelier, Vt. She has borne him three children — Fred M., Carrie T., and Emma H. Carrie is a music teacher. Emma H. is a stenographer for the Goodyear Shoe Machinery Company at their branch office in Lynn; and Fred M. Johnson is employed in the insurance business of Scull & Field, Boston. After leaving the post-office Mr. Johnson purchased the insurance business of John H. Cheever, and has since given his attention to that, dealing also to some extent in real estate. He now represents ten different standard fire insurance companies, and is well known among insurance men. He is one of our Justices of the Peace and a Notary Public, in which capacities he does a large amount of business in deeds, mortgages, etc.

ERNEST AUGUST DICK, a contractor and builder, residing at 209 Ferry Street, Lawrence, was born July 21, 1849, in Saxony, Germany, son of Frederick August Dick. The father, also a native of Saxony, born January 9, 1826, was a son of a carpenter of repute. He learned the weaver's trade in his youth, and subsequently worked at it, and manufactured fabrics on his own account for some time. In 1871 he came to America, and, locating in Lawrence, spent the next ten years employed in the Washington Mills. Afterward he kept a restaurant and lunch-room on Essex Street, where he had a substantial business until his retirement

from active pursuits some eight years ago. He and his wife are now spending their declining years in comfort at their cosy home, 217 Ferry Street. His wife, Ernestina Myer Dick, whom he married in 1848, was born in Saxony, May 26, 1826. They had six children, all born in Germany; namely, Ernest August, Richard, Hugo, August, Emil, and Bertha. Bertha is now the wife of Gustav Loeckler, a designer for a textile manufactory in Pawtucket, R.I. Richard Dick, the second son, went in 1874 from Lawrence to Milwaukee, Wis., where he studied gymnastics and physical culture for a year, and then went to San Francisco as a teacher. Afterward, in the same city, he followed the business of contractor and builder until his death, which occurred in 1881, at the age of twenty-seven years. Active and enterprising, he was fairly prosperous, and at his demise left a good property. He was a Mason, and his body was laid to rest in the beautiful Masonic cemetery of San Francisco. Hugo Dick is the editor and proprietor of the *Advertiser and Post*, the leading German organ of New England and the only German newspaper published in Essex County. August, who learned the carpenter's trade of his older brother, is now doing a large manufacturing business in Worcester, Mass. Both he and his brother Hugo are married, and have families. Emil, who was born in 1858, having received his early education in Lawrence, later graduated from a school of design in Germany. He was subsequently employed as a designer in a factory of Canada, and is now superintendent of the Lewiston mills in Maine.

Ernest A. Dick received his education in an academy, and early in life became conversant with the German, French, and English languages. He served three years in the

German army as a non-commissioned officer. Though he was wounded at the battle of Gravelotte, he afterward participated in the siege of Paris. In 1872 he followed his parents to New England, and, coming directly to Lawrence, soon afterward found employment with the firm of Briggs & Allyn, contractors. At the end of seven years, having mastered the details of the carpenter's trade, he established himself as a contractor and builder, and in 1881 built his present dwelling. Among the important buildings erected by him are the shops of John W. Horn & Co., the Emerson Manufacturing Company's works, Hibernian Hall, Buxton Block, Turne Hall, the Cushing Hotel at Salisbury Beach, and the residences of Frank Page, Richard Sugget, Herbert Whittier, and Walter Coulson. The first to perceive the possibilities of the district around his residence, to which the only approach then was a cow-path, he purchased three acres of the land, divided it into lots, built upon it, and otherwise improved it, and then sold at a decided advantage. He has also erected a factory and sheds in the locality, and he owns cottages on Willoughby Street. In executing his contracts he employs as many as sixty men.

Mr. Diek was married October 7, 1875, to Miss Joanna Matthews, a daughter of Ernest and Joanna (Wolf) Matthews, who emigrated from Germany in 1857, and was one of the first German families to locate in Methuen, Mass. Mr. and Mrs. Diek lost one child, Hugo, who died at the age of three years. They have six sons and four daughters living; namely, Ernest, Otho, Ida, Richard, Oscar, Emma, Walter, Albert, Elsie, and Eleanor. Eleanor is two years old, while Ernest is a young man of twenty. Mr. Diek is one of the original stockholders of the South Side Brewery, which he built. He is a Master

Mason and a strong Republican in politics. In 1882 he served in the Common Council, although he prefers devoting his time to his business affairs rather than to public office.

ASA HOWE, a lumber surveyor and inspector for a Danversport firm, was born June 18, 1830, son of Benjamin and Hannah H. (Berry) Howe. John Howe settled on the farm in Middleton about two hundred years ago, and built a part of the present dwelling-house. His son, Mark, had a son Asa, who was the grandfather of the present Asa Howe. Grandfather Asa, besides several sons, had three daughters, to each of whom by his will he left property. The homestead became the property of Benjamin and Mark. Benjamin married Hannah H. Berry, and died at thirty-six, leaving three children. These were: George; Benjamin; and Asa. Another child, Caroline, had died at the age of two years. Mark sold his interest in the homestead to his brother Benjamin for the sum of three thousand dollars.

At the early age of eleven the present Asa Howe began to learn the shoemaker's trade. After a time he bought his brother's interest in the farm, and has since devoted himself to its cultivation. Since it came into his possession he has added seventy-five acres to the original one hundred and fifty, which extended two miles to the south. For eleven years past he has been employed by Woodman Brothers & Ross, of Danversport, as surveyor and inspector of all lumber cut in the vicinity, the duties of which position occupy his entire time during six months of the year.

On May 27, 1857, Mr. Howe married Olive M. Richardson, daughter of Daniel and Olive Berry (Perkins) Richardson, of Middleton. They have two children: Carrie Maria, now

the wife of George M. Derry, who is in the box business in Boston; and Henry Erskine, who is with his father. Mr. Howe is a Republican, and has been a Selectman for ten years. He is a member of the Congregational church, where he was a Deacon for eight years. His son has long been the superintendent of the Sabbath-school.

FITZ E. RIGGS, formerly an extensive salt-fish dealer of Gloucester, was born May 3, 1811, son of Andrew and Nancy (Merchant) Riggs. The first ancestor of the Riggs family of whom there is any authentic knowledge was Thomas Riggs, born about the year 1632. According to the records he first appeared as a resident of Gloucester in 1650; and in 1658 he received a grant of six acres of land, located at Little River. A part of the log house that he built in 1660 is still standing and used for a habitation. In 1661 he bought houses of Matthew Coe and Thomas and John Wakeley. He is said to have been educated in England for the profession of a scrivener, and must have been a welcome acquisition to the community, half of the male members of which were unable to write. He served as Town Clerk from 1665 to 1716 inclusive, was a Selectman from 1669 to 1705 inclusive, was Representative to the General Court in the year 1700, and as one of the town officials was fined by the Superior Court in Salem for non-compliance with an order of Governor Andros, calling for an assessment from the inhabitants of Gloucester. In 1698 he was chosen the first schoolmaster at a salary of one shilling sixpence per day during the town's pleasure, and at one time he was the largest land-owner in the common territory. There is in existence a small book with a parchment cover, upon the first page

of which is written the following: "Thomas Riggs, his book, 1655.

"And if this book, whereon you look, should casually be lost,
Restore it to me; for I am that who knows best what it cost."

Another book, in the same handwriting, contains items of sums received and paid, but is chiefly devoted to notes of sermons in shorthand.

Thomas Riggs died February 26, 1722. On June 7, 1658, he married Mary, daughter of Thomas Millett; and his son, Thomas (second), was born December 7, 1666. Thomas Riggs (second) drew one of the Cape lots, and was assessed in the first tax list in 1693. He settled on the westerly side of Annisquam River. In 1723 he was a commoner, and he received woodland with others in the general distribution. He died in August, 1756, and his will was proved in October of that year. On November 22, 1687, he married Ann Wheeler, of Salisbury, Mass.; and his son, Aaron, the next in line, was born January 18, 1700. Aaron Riggs followed the trade of a housewright during his active years, and died about the year 1790. He first married Thomazine Wentworth, of Dover, N.H. His second marriage was contracted with his cousin, Annie Riggs. Aaron Riggs (second), the grandfather of the subject of this sketch, born in Gloucester, March 18, 1749, was a farmer and a fisherman. A family tradition affirms that he was a minute-man during the Revolutionary War, though his name does not appear upon any list. His death occurred September 15, 1828. He successively married Martha Adams and Mrs. Polly Oakes. Andrew Riggs, the father of Fitz E. Riggs, was born in Gloucester, April 6, 1783. He was engaged in the fishing industry. In

1812, while on board the private armed schooner "Orlando" of Gloucester, commanded by Captain Robert Evans, he was wounded. He died December 27, 1814, from the effects of wounds received on board the United States ship "Madison" on Lake Ontario. On November 28, 1805, he married Nancy Merchant.

Fitz E. Riggs was educated in Gloucester. For some years he followed the sea, first in the merchant service and later as a fisherman, becoming the master of a vessel while still a young man. Associating himself with his brothers, Gorham and Nathaniel, he established the firm of Riggs Brothers, which was later known as Fitz E. Riggs & Brother. At one time the latter was probably the largest salt-fish concern in the city. Mr. Riggs personally superintended every detail of the business, believing that success depended as much upon the minor points as upon the more important requirements. In the course of time he acquired a fortune. He was a director of both the Gloucester Mutual Fishing Insurance Company and the Cape Ann National Bank. Public office he invariably declined. He was a member of the Baptist church.

Mr. Riggs married Elizabeth L. Robinson, daughter of Samuel Robinson, of this city. Of his nine children, two grew to maturity, namely: Elizabeth, now the wife of Edward S. Eveleth, M.D., of Gloucester; and Fitz E., born July 12, 1850. He died March 8, 1886.

CHARLES HENRY RAMSDELL, an extensive property owner and real estate dealer of Lynn, was born in this city, September 26, 1840. A grandson of Bijah Ramsdell, he is descended from one of the early settlers of this part of Essex County. Bijah spent a long and useful life

here, dying at a very advanced age. Robert Ramsdell, son of Bijah and the father of Charles H., was born in Lynn in 1805, and died in this city in 1884. He was a shoemaker by trade, an occupation which he followed throughout the larger part of his life. He married Mary Ann Vickery, who was also a native of Lynn, and with her reared eight children.

After leaving the Lynn public schools Charles Henry Ramsdell entered the grocery store of his uncle, Oliver Ramsdell, in whose employment he spent twelve years. In August, 1864, he enlisted for service in the Civil War, joining Company D, Eighth Massachusetts Volunteer Infantry, under command of Colonel Benjamin F. Peach. After serving for one hundred days, located for the most of the time in Baltimore, Md., he was mustered out, November 1, 1864, at Readville, Mass. At once he returned to his position with his uncle, continuing with him about five years. In 1869 he purchased the grocery business of W. R. Hawkes on Maple Street, this city, an excellent location. Since then he has here built up a flourishing and lucrative trade in groceries. A man of superior business ability and tact, he has made wise investments, and has acquired a good property, much of it being in realty.

In politics Mr. Ramsdell is a Republican. During the years 1892, 1893, and 1894 he was a member of the Common Council. In the first year he served on the Committee for Altering and Laying out Streets and on that on State Aid, and in the next two terms he was on the Committees on State Aid and Fire Department. An Alderman in 1895 and 1896, he served during the first term as chairman of both the State Aid and the Fire Department Committees; and in 1896 he was in addition a member of the Committee on License and

of the Special Committee on Butman's Mills. In the fall of 1897 he was elected to represent the Thirteenth Essex District in the State legislature, and is serving on the Committee of Public Services and Parishes and Religious Societies. He is a member of General Lander Post, No. 5, G. A. R.; a member of Glenmere Lodge; and a charter member of Palestine Encampment, No. 37, I. O. O. F.; a charter member of Winniperket Tribe, I. O. R. M.; a member of Mount Zion Senate, No. 363; and of the Lynn Veteran Fireman's Association, having been an engineer in the fire department for twelve years. In communion with the Maple Street Methodist Episcopal Church, he is a trustee and the treasurer of the society.

In November, 1862, he married Miss Louise L. McGown, of Ellsworth, Me. Two children were born into their household, namely: Ruby Z., now the wife of H. E. Minot, of this city; and Hattie L., the wife of William J. Morgan, also of Lynn.

HERMON COOPER, M.D., of Amesbury, son of Reuben and Cynthia Cooper, was born in Croydon, N.H., February 6, 1859. The Cooper family is of English origin, being the one to which Sir Astley Cooper, the noted English surgeon, belongs. Dr. Cooper's immigrant ancestor came to this country in May, 1636, with two nephews, and settled in Cambridge, Mass.; while one nephew settled in Sutton, Mass., and the other in Connecticut. The history of the town of Croydon is closely linked with that of the family, as the name Cooper appears on almost every page. Coopers were among the first settlers, locating there in the time when witchcraft was believed to exist, having made the journey

through miles of forest on foot and in ox teams. It is alleged that an uncle of the Doctor swam the Connecticut River with the first plough ever used in Sullivan County, New Hampshire. Two other great-uncles were: William F. Cooper, M.D., of Kelloggsville, N.Y. who practised in one town for sixty-four years; and Lemuel B. Cooper, who died about the year 1890, always a farmer. The historian, Augustus Cooper Bistol, is Dr. Cooper's cousin.

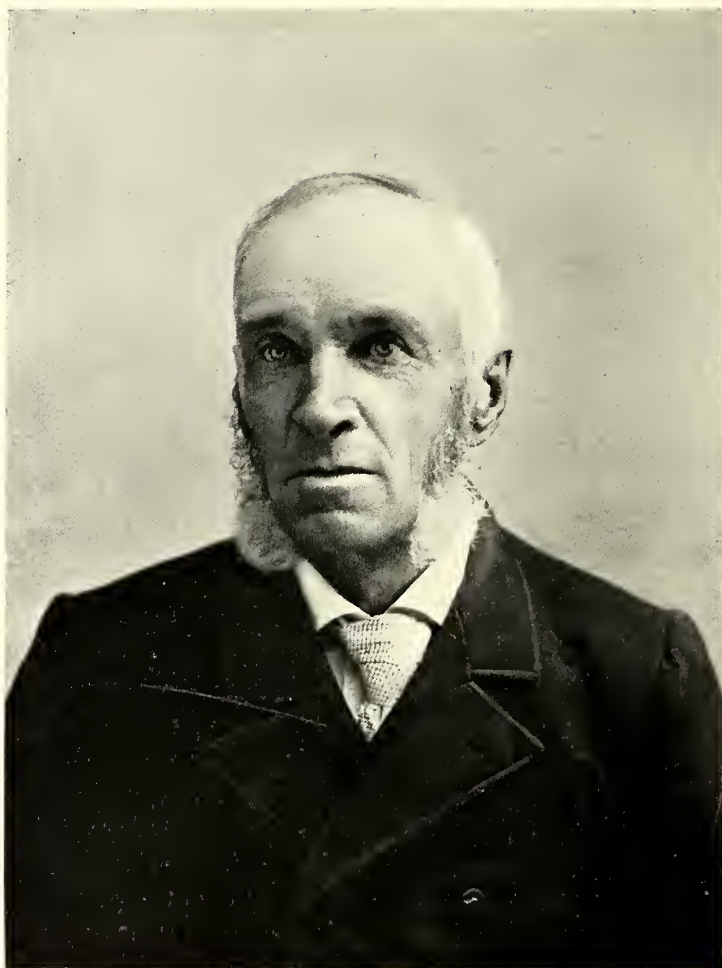
The Coopers are a hardy race, broad-shouldered and muscular, robust and long-lived. Twenty Coopers, all old men, voted at one election. The family characteristics are industry, sobriety, and unpretentiousness. There is a minister or deacon in every generation, and the family has produced many able physicians. Dr. Cooper's grandfather and father were farmers and graziers in Croydon. In war time they made a specialty of sheep-raising, and sometimes there were as many as nine hundred head on the home farm. The Doctor remembers when wool brought one dollar and fifteen cents. He has three brothers: John A., a professor of dancing in Boston; Orville R., the superintendent of a coal wharf in the same city; and Milton, on the homestead in New Hampshire.

Hermon Cooper fitted for college at Kimball Union Academy in Meriden, N.H., and then entered Dartmouth. Having graduated from the Dartmouth Medical School in 1883, he began practice in Meriden, where he remained five years. In November, 1888, he located in Amesbury, where he now has a large practice. Especially proficient in surgery, he performed fifty delicate operations last year, and lost but two patients. He is a member of the Dartmouth College Alumni Association, the Massachusetts Medical Association, and the Amesbury Medical Society; and he is

the medical examiner for the A. O. U. W. Besides reading a number of valuable papers before medical associations, he has published in pamphlet form an article on the use of forceps in obstetrics and two on laparotomy. He is a very popular physician, and has a wide circle of acquaintance. By his marriage with Miss Ellen F. Currier, of Holliston, Mass., he has a daughter, Maude, thirteen years old.

CAPTAIN WILLIAM F. MARTINS, a veteran of the Civil War, now living in retirement in Merrimac, was born on the Island of St. Bartholomew, October 21, 1816. His father was a native of the West Indies; while his mother was a niece of Judge Joseph Story, the eminent jurist of Massachusetts. Having previously resided upon his native island until he was sixteen years old, he then came to Salem, Mass., and there attended school. He learned the carriage trimmer's trade in Boston, and afterward followed it as a journeyman in Piermont, N.H., for a number of years. Later he took up his residence in Merrimac, which was then a part of Amesbury. At the breaking out of the Rebellion he joined Captain J. W. Sargent in raising a company, was commissioned its First Lieutenant, and arrived with it in Washington in August, 1861. Here the men were assigned to the Fourteenth Regiment, Massachusetts Volunteers, as Company E, and subsequently did garrison duty in the fortifications about the capital until General McClellan took command of the Army of the Potomac. The Fourteenth was ordered to the front at Bull Run, but upon reaching Centreville, Va., was ordered back to Washington. In October, 1862, Lieutenant Martins was promoted to the rank of Captain, and transferred to Company I; and in June, 1863, he

was detached and ordered to report to General Milroy at Winchester. After the evacuation of Fort Jackson, which took place two days previous to the battle of Gettysburg, Captain Martins was placed in command of a force to cover the Federal army's retreat; but Milroy was cut off by Confederate General Rhodes, and the retreating division was captured by the enemy. While confined in Libby Prison, Captain Martins witnessed an interesting incident that made a lasting impression upon his memory. It seems that the authorities in Richmond had received word that Lee had completely routed the Federal army at Gettysburg, and that General Meade was retreating North. This news gave them confidence to retaliate for the recent hanging of two Confederate spies by General Burnside. The seventy-two Union captains then confined in Libby were ordered to draw lots as a means of selecting for execution. The captains were drawn up in line, slips of paper bearing the name of each were placed in a box, and the first two names taken out were to decide whom the victims should be. Then venerable Chaplain Brown, with tears rolling down his furrowed cheeks, while his lips moved in prayer, drew forth the names of Captain Henry W. Sawyer, of the First New Jersey Cavalry, and Captain Flynn, of the Fifty-seventh Indiana Volunteers. Though these officers were immediately placed in close confinement, some humane power must have interceded in their behalf, as they were not executed. Captain Martins, with others, was exchanged, May 13, 1864, in time to rejoin his regiment at Spottsylvania. Here he received a gunshot wound in the arm, but refused to go to the rear. While advancing at the head of his company shortly after, a shell burst in close proximity to him, so shattering his leg that the remaining portion had



WILLIAM GOODHUE.

to be amputated that night. As a result he was sent home, and later discharged. Upon his recovery, however, he joined the Veteran Relief Corps, in which he subsequently did duty at Annapolis and Baltimore. After the close of the war he was placed on waiting orders, and remained at home until 1866. Then he requested to be discharged or assigned to duty, and was ordered to report to General Tilton. He was sent to Georgia, where he performed light duty for some time, and was finally discharged from the service in 1868.

In December, 1839, Captain Martins married Jane F. Newell, who had five children. These were: Charlotte Rebecca and Belle, both of whom died in infancy; Agnes, who married and died, leaving her children with their grandfather; Newell B., who also served in the Rebellion, and died shortly after its close; and John Sanborn, who died in 1859, at the age of nine. Captain Martins was one of the organizers of C. R. Mudge Post, G. A. R., and served as its first Senior Vice-Commander. He retired from active business pursuits some time since, and receives a merited pension from the government.

THOMAS H. HOYT, an able lawyer and prominent resident of Merrimac, was born in this town, May 11, 1849. He is of Puritan ancestry. His father was one of the nine abolitionists who, headed by the poet Whittier, marched to the polls in Amesbury to support the Free Soil party in the face of much popular antipathy.

After completing his early education at the New Hampton (N.H.) Literary Institute, Thomas H. Hoyt graduated from the law department of the University of Michigan in 1874 with the degree of Bachelor of Laws, and

was admitted to the bar in the following year. Returning to New England some time later, he was for two years associated with D. C. Bartlett in the practice of his profession in Haverhill, Mass. In 1880 he located in his native town, where he has acquired a large and profitable general law business, and won the confidence of the general public, as well as of his numerous clientage, by his legal ability and sterling integrity. Though not a politician, Mr. Hoyt is deeply interested in local affairs and educational matters. He served upon the Board of Selectmen for three years and on the School Board for fourteen years, having been the chairman of the latter body for the greater part of the time.

WILLIAM GOODHUE, a well-known farmer and dairyman of Ipswich, was born September 20, 1835, on the old Goodhue homestead, three miles west of the village. A son of the late Aaron Goodhue, he belongs to an old and honored family. His first ancestor in this country was William Goodhue, who, born in England in 1612 or 1613, married Margery Nutsen, of Kent, England, and came to America in 1635 or 1636, his wife dying here in 1668. The line of descent comes through Joseph, born in Ipswich in 1639 on the homestead above mentioned, who married Sarah Whipple; William, born in 1666, who married Mary London; their son William, born in 1687 or 1688, who married Abigail Adams; William, the succeeding ancestor, born in 1727, who married Mary Lord, and died in 1807; and Aaron, the grandfather of William, born in 1761, who married Mary Kimball. The last-named ancestor served in the Revolutionary War, and died in 1847.

Aaron Goodhue, Jr., the father of the pres-

ent William, belonged to the seventh generation descended from the first William. He was born April 12, 1794, on the old homestead, which became his by inheritance, the title having passed by will from descendant to descendant since it came into possession of the family. He was in every respect a worthy representative of his family, maintaining in a marked degree those traits of honesty, industry, and thrift, characteristic of the early New Englander. He carried on mixed husbandry during his active years, residing on the old farm until his death, which occurred June 16, 1868. His widow, whose maiden name was Fanny Maria Cooper, resides near her son William, a well-preserved woman of eighty-nine years, retaining to a noted degree her mental and physical powers, not even needing glasses to aid her sight. One of her sons, Charles Leonard Goodhue, is a prominent business man of Springfield, being the contractor, builder, and one of the promoters of the fine system of water-works in that city.

William Goodhue remained on the home farm until after the death of his father, assisting in the various labors incidental to farm life. He inherited the homestead property, on which the original house, erected probably more than two hundred and fifty years ago, stood until 1882. The barn now standing contains a part of the original barn, which, without doubt, was built at about the same time as the house. In 1879 Mr. Goodhue removed to his present farm, which lies nearer the village, being one mile west of the Ipswich railway station. On his eighty acres of land, which was formerly included in the Dawson homestead, he carries on general farming with success, at the same time making substantial improvements on the place, including the erection of a fine set of buildings well adapted for his business. Formerly

he manufactured large quantities of cider; but he is now especially devoting his time to dairying, which he finds quite profitable. His reputation is that of an able business man.

In politics Mr. Goodhue is a firm advocate of Republican principles. On November 30, 1882, he married Miss Addie Farnum, of Gloucester, a daughter of Samuel and Abigail (Andrews) Farnum. Mr. and Mrs. Goodhue have two children, namely: Fannie Belle, born July 29, 1883; and William W., born August 6, 1889. The family are members of the First Church of Ipswich.

WELLINGTON POOL, Town Clerk of Wenham, also the sexton and clerk of the Congregational parish, is a native of Rockport, Mass., born on July 5, 1831. His parents, Colonel William and Sophia (Tarr) Pool, were both born in Rockport. The Pools are an old family of Rockport. John Pool, the great-great-grandfather of Wellington, was the second permanent settler in the town. The first settler, Richard Tarr, was an ancestor of Mrs. Sophia Pool. Caleb Lufkin, a great-grandfather of Wellington, was a soldier of the Revolution. Deacon Abraham Pool, the paternal grandfather, was one of the leading citizens of Rockport.

Colonel William Pool, born March 16, 1796, was a school teacher in the early and middle part of his life. Later he carried on a farm, and did considerable surveying. He was the first Town Clerk of Rockport after it was set off from Gloucester in 1840, and continued to hold the office for twenty-nine years, being succeeded by his son Calvin, the present incumbent. From 1850 to 1856 he was a Special Commissioner of Essex County. He was a member of the School Committee

for many years and the secretary of the Congregational Sabbath-school for a quarter of a century. His title was received in the Massachusetts militia, he being an officer in the Second Regiment, First Brigade of the Second Division of that organization. During the War of 1812 he was engaged in military duty as a private, and subsequently he received a land warrant for his services. His wife, Sophia, born September 15, 1796, was a daughter of Jabez Tarr, a soldier of the Revolution, who was in Captain John Row's company, fought at Bunker Hill, and took part in the siege of Boston. At his second enlistment Jabez joined Captain Swazey's company from Marblehead, regiment of Colonel Glover, who afterward was made a General, and subsequently fought at White Plains and in other engagements. He also served as prize-master's mate on the Gloucester packet, a gunship that was in service near the close of the war. Benjamin Tarr, father of Jabez, and great-grandfather on the maternal side of the subject of this sketch, served in the war of the Revolution for about six months, in 1776, as Second Lieutenant in Captain Joseph Whipple's company, in the sea-coast defense at Gloucester, Mass. The living children of Colonel William and Sophia Pool are: Wellington; Calvin W., of Rockport; and Sophia, the wife of Alonzo Wheeler, and now a resident of Rockport. Colonel Pool died November 3, 1871, aged seventy-five years, and his wife on February 14, 1867, aged nearly seventy-one years.

Wellington Pool remained in his native town until twelve years of age. Then he came to Wenham, where he began to learn the shoemaker's trade, which he followed until 1876. He worked in Wenham until 1871 and after that in factories at Beverly. Since 1875 he has been Justice of the Peace. In

1870 he was elected Clerk of Wenham, in which capacity he has served up to the present time. At first a Whig, he joined the Republican party at its organization. He is now a member of the Republican Town Committee, and was formerly its secretary. His first Presidential vote was cast for General Scott, but in 1856 he voted for General Fremont. Mr. Pool is also the clerk of the Congregational parish and the church sexton. He is a member of the Masonic order; of Alexander Hamilton Council, No. 10, Order of United American Mechanics; of Aggressive Lodge of Good Templars at Beverly, Mass.; of the Essex Institute of Salem; of the Society of Colonial Wars in the Commonwealth of Massachusetts; of the Massachusetts Society of the Sons of the American Revolution; and of the Massachusetts Society of the War of 1812. For years he has been an earnest advocate of temperance.

WILLARD ALVIN BURNHAM, who for many years has been identified with the building of fishing-vessels in Essex, was born in this town, October 1, 1841, son of Willard R. and Lucy (Andrews) Burnham. He is a descendant of Lieut. Thomas Burnham, who was born in England in 1623, and came to America with his uncle, Captain Robert Andrews, on board the ship "Angel Gabriel" in 1635. The line of descent continues through John Burnham, born in Essex in 1648; Thomas Burnham, born in 1673; Jeremiah Burnham, born in 1702; and Willard Alvin's great-grandfather, Aaron Burnham, who was born in Essex, May 15, 1743. Of this family, one of the oldest and best known in this part of the county, a more extended account will be found in the biography of Washington Burnham.

Moses Burnham, the grandfather, born in Essex, December 24, 1771, was a fisherman and a farmer, and died in 1859. He married Eunice Andrews, and had a family of seven children, of whom none survive. They were: Aaron, Moses, Eli F., Eunice, Jeremiah, Daniel, and Willard R. Willard R. Burnham, Willard A. Burnham's father, was born in Essex, July 6, 1807, and died November 6, 1897. In his earlier years he was engaged in the fishing industry. Later he became a boat-builder, and constructed many vessels for the Gloucester fleet. For the last eighteen years of his life he lived in retirement in Essex. His wife, Lucy Andrews, who was born in this town, May 9, 1813, became the mother of two children, namely: Lucy, Amelia, born April 18, 1837, who died July 19, 1851; and Willard A., the subject of this sketch. Mrs. Willard R. Burnham died February 1, 1872.

Willard Alvin Burnham acquired a common-school education, and, when a young man, learned the boat-building trade with his father. He has since followed that occupation in Essex, with the exception of a short time spent in Gloucester, and is now carrying on business to some extent. Besides this he has an interest in the Safe Deposit and Trust Company of Gloucester, of which he is a director. On July 30, 1861, he was united in marriage with Clarissa L. Story, daughter of Jonathan Story, a carpenter by trade, and Clarissa (Low) Story, both of whom were natives of Essex and are now deceased. Mr. and Mrs. Burnham have two daughters: Laura A., the wife of Frederick Haskell, a blacksmith of Essex; and Hettie Chester, the wife of Francis Cogswell, a carpenter of this town. Politically, Mr. Burnham is a Republican and a member of the Republican Town Committee. He served with ability as a Select-

man and Assessor for seven years, as a member of the School Board for three years, as chief of the fire department for eight years; and he is at present a trustee of the Essex Library. His public services in these capacities are highly commended by his fellow-townsmen. He is connected with John D. Hurd Lodge, F. & A. M., of Ipswich, and with Starr King Lodge, No. 81, Knights of Pythias.

GEORGE A. SMITH, of Lawrence, Mass., superintendent of the Lawrence Public Library, was born November 21, 1835, in Worcester County, this State. After completing his education in the public schools of Barre, Worcester County, he came to Lawrence a lad of fifteen years, but a few months later returned home to Barre, and went to work in the mills in the village of Smithville.

In 1856 he accepted a position in the spinning department of the Atlantic Mills in Lawrence; and, when those mills were closed in 1862, he went to the Pemberton Mills, then just rebuilt after the falling of the walls on the 10th of January, 1860, in which one hundred or more persons lost their lives. Two years later he left the Pemberton, and returned to the Atlantic, where he was soon given charge of the spinning department of the largest mill. Mr. Smith continued his connection with this company for thirty consecutive years, during the last twenty of which he had control of all the ring spinners and spoolers of the different mills of this large plant, having as many as three hundred and fifty hands under his immediate supervision. During his many years of experience he became thoroughly acquainted with the details of the business; and during several legal con-

tests over patents in which he was interested he was before the courts as a witness and an expert, in one important case being on the stand seventeen days. As he had visited all the large mills of New England and investigated the machinery of the various plants, his testimony was clear and of great assistance in deciding the merits of the questions pending.

Although not a college graduate, Mr. Smith has always taken a deep interest in literary pursuits, and has written on many topics, contributing articles in prose and sometimes in verse to different periodicals. His especial hobby of recent times has been the cultivation of seeds, flowers, and fruit, in which he has been unusually successful. In 1890 he came into possession of the Whiting property, a large brick block fitted up for four tenements, one of which he and his family occupy. The past five years since leaving the mill Mr. Smith, as superintendent of the public library, has had charge of the building and the surrounding grounds. He is prompt in forwarding whatever in his opinion will advance the moral interests of the community, and for thirty-eight years he has been an active member and for many years a Deacon of the Second Baptist Church.

Mr. Smith and Nancy B. Smith, of Windsor, Vt., were married in November, 1858. Their only daughter, Blanche, died at the tender age of three and one-half years. They have three sons, all of whom are married and have families; namely: Howard I., who is an employee of the Greenwood Company, of New Hartford, Conn.; George H., who is connected with the Pemberton Mills in Lawrence; and Fred W., an engineer in the electric plant in Springfield, Mass. The grandchildren of Mr. and Mrs. Smith are five in number.

Mr. Smith has never sought political

honors; and he has held but one office, that of Councilman from Ward Three in 1865, he being one of the last Republicans elected from that stronghold of Democracy. The old high school was built that year, and Mr. Smith was on the committee that built the police station also. The only thing he takes real pride in is the fact that for thirty-seven years he has had charge of one class in the Sunday-school.

EDWARD P. WILDES, late a well-known and influential resident of Georgetown, Mass., at the time of his death, on May 4, 1898, chairman of the Board of Overseers of the Poor, was born in this town, August 27, 1832. He was a son of Green and Mary D. (Jewett) Wildes. His paternal grandfather, Ezra Wildes, who was born in Boxford, Mass., in 1749, served as a soldier in the Revolutionary War. Green Wildes was born in 1812, and died in 1874. He was a farmer and a shoe manufacturer during the active period of his life. His wife, Mary D. Jewett, who was born in Georgetown in 1812, a daughter of Jeremiah Jewett, died in 1884.

Edward P. Wildes was educated in the common schools of Georgetown and at the Dummer Academy in Newbury. After completing his course of study he remained at home, assisting his father in carrying on the farm until reaching his majority; and then he became a cutter in a shoe factory at Georgetown village. In 1862 he enlisted as a private in Company K, Fiftieth Regiment, Massachusetts Volunteer Infantry, under Captain John G. Barnes and Colonel C. P. Messer. He served under General Banks at New Orleans, was at the siege and capture of Port Hudson, and was discharged in 1863. In the following year he re-enlisted in the Seven-

teenth Unattached Company, under Captain Barnes, and was commissioned by Governor Andrew Second Lieutenant. He was stationed at Fort Pickering in Salem Harbor for one hundred days, which was the term of his enlistment; and, again enlisting, he was commissioned First Lieutenant, and mustered out as such in 1865.

Mr. Wildes was a comrade of Everett Peabody Post, No. 108, G. A. R., in which he filled various official positions, finally serving as Adjutant. He was a firm supporter of the Democratic party, being chairman of the Essex County Democratic Committee. He served as Overseer of the Poor for eight years or more, and was for a number of years a trustee of the Peabody Library of Georgetown. He was a charter member of Starr King Lodge, F. & A. M., of Salem, and acted as organizer until joining Charles C. Dame Lodge, of Georgetown, in which he officiated in the same capacity from the date of its organization. He was a teacher of music, and from 1853 he sang in church choirs in this town.

In 1857 Mr. Wildes was united in marriage with Martha J. Dorman, daughter of Cyrus Dorman, of Georgetown. One son, Charles E., was born to Mr. and Mrs. Wildes in 1859. He married Emma Rollins.

JOSIAH ARTHUR LAMSON, an extensive and thriving agriculturist of Topsfield, Essex County, Mass., son of Josiah Bridge Lamson, was born May 3, 1843, at the ancestral homestead, in the house in which he now lives. He is a lineal descendant of William Lamson, who came from County Durham, England, and settling at Ipswich, Mass., was made a freeman there in 1637. Barnabas Lamson was a Selectman in Cambridge in 1636.

The family name has been variously spelled, Lampson, Lampton, Lamson, and Lambton, the present Earl of Durham adhering to the latter form. The original deed of the present homestead property in Topsfield shows that "William Howlett" sold "for one hundred and fifty pounds, to John Lamson, fifty acres of upland and meadow on south side of Ipswich River, November 19, 1680."

The following is the copy of another paper preserved in the Lamson family:—

AT A COURT HOLDEN AT BOSTON, MARCH 4, 1632.

It is ordered that no person soever shall go to plant or inhabit at Agawam without leave from the Court except those that are already gone with Mr. John Winthrop pere primis; Mr. Clark, Robert Coldy, Thomas Howlet, John Biggs, John Gage, Thomas Hardy, William Perkins, Mr. Thorndyke, William Sargent.

A true copy of Record.

Examined,

J. J. WILLARD, *Secry.*

Captain John Lamson, the grandfather of Josiah Arthur Lamson, inherited the original Topsfield homestead, on which he was born June 3, 1787; and he lived here until his death, nearly seventy years later, October 3, 1856. He had but one brother, Dr. Josiah Lamson, of Essex, Mass. On September 2, 1812, Captain John Lamson married Priscilla Averill, who was born May 17, 1792, and died August 12, 1872. She was a direct descendant in the eighth generation of Governor Thomas Dudley and his wife, Dorothy.

A brief record of the children of Captain John and Priscilla Averill Lamson is as follows: Josiah Bridge, born March 5, 1815, died May 11, 1868; Althea Huntington, born March 19, 1817, died November 22, 1842, unmarried; Mercy Perkins, born May 15, 1819, married Joseph Beckett, of Peabody, and died in March, 1895; Mary Ann, born

February 28, 1821, married Alfred McKenzie, of Peabody, and died September 15, 1873; John, born October 28, 1823, died when young; Priscilla Augusta, born November 28, 1828, married Frederic Porter, of Salem, and died in that city, April 25, 1862; and John Augustus, born March 3, 1831, is a prominent physician of Boston, Mass., located at 35 Fairfield Street, at the Back Bay.

Josiah Bridge Lamson, the eldest son, occupied the homestead farm of three hundred acres, lying near the old Appleton property. In November, 1838, he married Angelina Mason, who was born in Sullivan, N.H., February 2, 1819. They had five children, namely: Anna Sprague Lamson, a teacher in Cambridgeport, Mass.; Josiah Arthur, farmer of Topsfield; Alatheia Orietta, wife of Eugene L. Wildes; Ada Maria, wife of Clarence H. Smith, of Brockton, Mass.; and Angie, wife of George M. Adams, of Hamilton. Mrs. Angelina M. Lamson died at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Wildes, March 10, 1889.

Josiah Arthur Lamson has succeeded to the occupation and home of his forefathers, and is well sustaining the reputation of "a skilful and thrifty farmer" in former times bestowed upon each preceding ancestor. Fifty acres have been added to the original estate, giving him an aggregate of three hundred acres of land to manage. This he does in a most intelligent and capable manner, taking advantage of the most approved modern methods, carrying on general farming and dairying with eminent success. He raises some stock, and from his dairy of twenty choice cows sells the milk, finding that a more profitable way to dispose of it than by manufacturing butter or cheese. A part of his pleasant dwelling-house, which is an old landmark of Topsfield, was built more than two hundred years ago, additions to it having been made from time to

time, as more room and more conveniences were deemed necessary. He has replaced the old barn by a commodious and well-arranged structure.

Mr. Lamson is a Republican in politics, but not an office-seeker. He takes an active interest in town affairs, and has been on the School Committee for nine consecutive years, a fact that speaks well for the efficiency of his service. He belongs to the Essex County Agricultural Society; is a member of Fountain Lodge, No. 170, I. O. O. F., of Topsfield, in which he has passed all the chairs; of the A. O. U. W., in which he has filled all the offices; of the Topsfield Historical Society; and of the Topsfield Grange, of which he has been Master.

Mr. Lamson was married December 21, 1868, to Miss Harriett A. Wells, who was born in Topsfield, January 13, 1841, a daughter of Hiram and Almira (Small) Wells, of this town. Mr. and Mrs. Lamson have two children, namely: Gertrude Idalia, born November 17, 1869, who is married to Arthur C. Glover, and has one child, John Lamson Glover, born December 14, 1896; and Fred Josiah, born July 1, 1871, who married Agatine Gowen.

Mr. Lamson's grandson, John Lamson Glover, now in his second year, is of the twelfth generation of the posterity of Governor Thomas Dudley and his wife, Dorothy. The following table shows his descent through various male and female ancestors:—

1. Governor Thomas Dudley.
2. Anne Dudley, who married Governor Simon Bradstreet.
3. John Bradstreet, who married Sarah Perkins.
4. Simon Bradstreet, second, who married Elizabeth, daughter of the Rev. Joseph Capen, of Topsfield.

5. Elizabeth Bradstreet, who married Joseph Peabody.

6. Priscilla Peabody, who married Isaac Averill.

7. Elijah Averill, who married Mary Gould.

8. Priscilla Averill, who married Captain John Lamson.

9. Josiah Bridge Lamson, who married Angelina Mason.

10. Josiah Arthur Lamson, who married Harriett A. Wells.

11. Gertrude Idalia Lamson, who married Arthur C. Glover.

12. John Lamson Glover, born December 14, 1896.

JAMES ABBOTT, the well-known painting contractor of Gloucester, Mass., is a resident of Rockport, where he was born February 26, 1864, being the only son of Eben G. and Elizabeth (Rowe) Abbott. His father was a native of Rockport, as was also his paternal grandfather, both bearing the name of Eben G. Abbott. His great-grandfather, William Abbott, a citizen of this town, was a Revolutionary soldier. The Abbott and Rowe families are of English origin.

Eben G. Abbott, second, James Abbott's father, was prominent in the business circles of Rockport and Gloucester. For several years he served as president of the Granite Savings Bank of Rockport and as a director of the Rockport National Bank. In 1870 he engaged in the painting business in Gloucester, carrying it on alone until 1884, when he admitted his son to partnership, continuing actively connected with the firm until 1894. He died October 3, 1896. He was a generous, public-spirited citizen, ever ready with his aid and influence to forward any movement calculated to be of benefit to the town. In

politics he was a Republican. He was an active Mason and Odd Fellow and an honorary member of the Grand Army of the Republic. For years he was one of the leading members of the Methodist Episcopal church, contributing liberally toward its support, and serving as its treasurer and superintendent of the Sunday school. He is survived by his wife, Mrs. Elizabeth R. Abbott, who is a native of this town, and resides here. Her children are both living, namely: James, the subject of this sketch; and Lucy A., wife of Loring Cook, of Gloucester.

James Abbott in his youth, after attending the public schools, completed his studies with a commercial course at Bryant & Stratton's Business College, Boston. He learned the painting business with his father, who admitted him to partnership, as above stated; and since 1894 he has been sole proprietor. He is engaged principally in contracting for the painting of vessels, and during the busy season he employs a large force of workmen. In 1895 he also engaged with his cousin, Freeman H. Abbott, in the ice business in Gloucester, under the firm name of F. H. Abbott & Co., their plant being situated at Cape Pond. For a number of years Mr. James Abbott has been a trustee of the Granite Savings Bank; and in January, 1897, he was elected to the Board of Directors of the Rockport National Bank. At the present time he is serving as Senior Warden of Ashler Lodge, A. F. & A. M., and is Past Grand of Granite Lodge, I. O. O. F. He is also a member of Bethlehem Commandery, Knights Templars, and an associate member of the Grand Army of the Republic.

Mr. Abbott married Susan G. Dennis, daughter of John G. Dennis, late of Rockport. Four children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Abbott, and three of them are now



GEORGE R. BRADFORD.

living; namely, James Norman, Eben Raymond, and Susie Elizabeth Abbott. One daughter, Lucy Dennis Abbott, died December 13, 1892, at the age of four years.

GEORGE RICHARD BRADFORD, president of the First National Bank, Gloucester, Mass., and one of the most prominent business men on Cape Ann, is a native of North Springfield, Vt., and was born November 7, 1828. His parents were Richard and Mary (Stimson) Bradford. His father was born April 4, 1797, in Chester; and his mother was a native of Ludlow, Vt.

Andrew Bradford, grandfather of George R., was a native of Massachusetts. He became one of the early settlers in the vicinity of Springfield, Vt., where he was engaged in farming for the greater part of his life. He served in the Revolutionary War as a member of Captain Moody Dustin's company, which was attached to the Second Regiment, New Hampshire Infantry, fought under General Stark in the battle of Bennington, and also took part in the battles of Stillwater and Saratoga. He again entered the army in the War of 1812, and was present at the battle of Plattsburg. He lived to be seventy-eight years old, and died in 1838. The maiden name of his wife was Lucy Parker. They were married in Milford, N.H.

Richard Bradford, George R. Bradford's father, learned the cabinet-maker's trade, which was his principal occupation during his active years; and he also carried on a small farm. For several years he was associated with his brother Andrew in the cabinet-making business, and employed several men. He was an ardent abolitionist, and followed the majority of the Whig element into the ranks of the Republican party. In his relig-

ious views he was a Baptist. Richard Bradford died April 30, 1890, at the advanced age of ninety-three years. His wife, Mary Stimson, was a daughter of Charles Stimson, of Ludlow, Vt. They were the parents of two children, namely: George R., the subject of this sketch; and Mary, who resides in Gloucester, and is the widow of Lewis Davis.

George Richard Bradford acquired his education in the district schools of his native town; and in the summer of 1844 he worked in the granite quarries at Rockport, Mass. He returned to Vermont the following winter; and in the spring he accompanied his parents to Whitinsville, Mass., where he learned the painter's trade. Three years later he went to Janesville, Wis., where he was employed the succeeding year in a large store kept by the county treasurer, and then rejoined his parents, who had returned to Springfield, Vt. His next engagement was as manager of a large store in Moulton, Ala., where he remained nearly two years. Returning to Rockport, Mass., he purchased a grocery store, which he sold two years later. He then became associated with Eames, Stimson & Co. as a partner, assisting in organizing that concern, and contributing largely to its capital stock. He was actively engaged in directing its affairs for ten years, or until the enterprise was sold to the corporation known as the Rockport Granite Company, with which he is still officially connected. Mr. Bradford had already become a director in the Rockport Bank, and he now decided to give his principal attention to the national banking business. Refusing a good offer from a Western national bank, just organized under the new system, he became one of the incorporators of the First National Bank of Gloucester, an enterprise that has been successful from the start. Mr. Bradford was its cashier

until 1894, when he was chosen president. Since 1867 he has been treasurer of the Cape Ann Anchor Works, which has a world-wide reputation; and he was one of the incorporators of the Cape Ann Isinglass Company, of which he has been treasurer since 1873. His investments in other industries and financial enterprises have been numerous and productive of excellent results. He was formerly manager and now is president of the Gloucester Gas Light Company, and is president of the Russia Cement Company, who conduct the largest fish glue establishment in the world, manufacture Le Page's liquid glue, and are the proprietors of the Essex Fertilizer. He is a director of the Pigeon Hill Granite Company, is president of the Gloucester Safe Deposit and Trust Company, and president of the printing company which publishes the Cape Ann *Breeze*.

Mr. Bradford married Emma Sewall, of Rockport, daughter of Levi Sewall, one of the original members of the firm of Eames, Stimson & Co. Having no children of their own, Mr. and Mrs. Bradford have reared her niece. Mr. Bradford attends the Congregational church, of which Mrs. Bradford is a member. He took an active part in organizing the Gloucester Fishermen's Institute, inaugurated for the purpose of improving the moral and religious welfare of the seafaring men of the city. He is a member of the Masonic fraternity, and connected with Ashley Lodge, Rockport.

FRANK E. DAVIS, Mayor of Gloucester, was born in this city in 1851. A son of Eben Davis, he is descended from one of the earlier settlers of Cape Ann. His great-grandfather, Ebenezer Davis, and Ebenezer's brother, Samuel, participated in

the battle of Bunker Hill. Ebenezer subsequently located at Rockport, where he spent his remaining days. At his death he was buried in the Rockport cemetery. His son, Eben Davis, Sr., the grandfather of Frank E., spent his entire life on Cape Ann. The father of Frank E. was born in Rockport, where he grew to man's estate. Coming then to Gloucester, he was master of a fishing-vessel for some thirty years. Afterward he established himself in business as a stove dealer and plumber, and in the course of a few years built up an extensive and lucrative trade. He is now living in this city, retired from active pursuits, enjoying the fruits of his early industry. He married Annie S. Wheeler, a descendant of one of the oldest families in this part of Essex County. They reared two children — Frank E. and Flora. Flora is now the wife of George C. Lovis, of Newton, Mass.

Frank E. Davis was educated in the graded schools and high school of Gloucester. At the early age of ten years he began to spend his summers on board the fishing-vessels, often taking long trips. For several years he was in partnership with Mr. Mayo in the firm of Mayo & Davis. In 1873 he embarked in the stove business as junior member of the firm Davis & Co. Some experiments of his having proved successful, he decided to confine his attention entirely to fish curing and dealing. For the past twelve years he has been profitably engaged in handling fish, principally mackerel, which he buys in large quantities from the various vessels employed at the Banks, and, after repacking them, sells to the consumers in all parts of the country, his trade being outside of Gloucester. His products are well known throughout the United States.

Mr. Davis has served the city most effi-

ciently in various capacities. For two years he was a Councilman, and he was a member of the Board of Aldermen in 1895. In 1897 he was the Independent candidate for Mayor of the city upon the citizens' ticket, which was supported by the leading men of the place; and he was elected without the use of political machinery. During the recent water contest he labored early and late in the interests of the municipality, and the case is now before the court. His connection with secret organizations includes membership in the Knights of Pythias, the I. O. of R. M., the I. O. O. F., in which he has filled all the offices, the encampment of the same society, and the Masonic fraternity, in which he is a Master. He is one of the Executive Committee of the Board of the Business Men's Association, and was formerly a member of the Gloucester Board of Trade.

Mr. Davis married Miss Alice E. Colbey, who was born in Gloucester, Mass., August 30, 1859, a daughter of Abner L. and Cyrena A. (Foss) Colbey. He has three children — Alice P., Arthur C., and Carrie M.

THE CHALLIS FAMILY has made its home for more than two hundred years on Challis Hill, one of the historic and picturesque spots of Amesbury. From the observatory on the roof of the beautiful residence now occupied by Mrs. Challis Osborne, which is one of the most sightly in the whole country-side, glimpses can be had of three States and twenty towns.

Phillip Watson Challis, from whom the family is descended, was one of the original settlers of old Salisbury. He located near the Mudock Road, opposite Carr's Island, where was established in 1639 the first ferry crossing the Merrimac River. Besides being very

prominent in town affairs, he was First Lieutenant in the militia for many years. In 1669, 1670, 1672, 1674, 1676, 1678, and 1680 he served on the Prudential Committee. His death occurred about the year 1680. He had served as Deputy to the General Court in 1662, and had been on the Prudential Committee also in 1659, about seven years before the town was legally incorporated in 1666. The large tracts of land he owned were inherited by his children. His son, Thomas, was a man fully equal in ability to his father. Although a Quaker, Thomas took a very active part in town affairs. Thomas Challis, Jr., born December 18, 1709, married Sarah Weed, and had five children. Of the latter, David, born in September, 1737, married on December 22, 1763, Ruth Dow. Samuel, son of David, born September 18, 1767, married Judith Dow. He was also a member of the Society of Friends, as were all the members of the family. After spending his life in agricultural pursuits on the old homestead, he died suddenly while sitting at the breakfast-table.

Josiah Dow Challis, father of Mrs. Osborne, was born on December 19, 1802. The residence standing opposite the old Challis house was built by him. He was esteemed as a man of good judgment, and at one time was Selectman of the town. At his death, on February 22, 1885, he was eighty-two years old. His wife, Ruth Jones Challis, who died February 2, 1879, was a daughter of Philip Jones, the celebrated Friend at Lion's Mouth. Her uncle, Ezekiel Jones, married Miss Hussey, whose sister became the mother of John Greenleaf Whittier. Josiah and Ruth Jones Challis had two children — David Edwin and Ellen Maria. David Edwin, born September 11, 1827, died at the age of twelve. Ellen Maria, born September 30, 1836, married

Jonathan H. Osborne, and for some years resided in the old house built in 1696. Mr. Osborne afterward built the present beautiful residence upon the summit of the hill. An active and energetic man, he was prominent in town matters, especially at the time when the town was divided. He was Selectman for five years, and was a member of the Friends' Society for many years. John G. Whittier, with whom he was intimate, said of him, "He is a man who thinks for himself." He died April 1, 1890. His children by Mrs. Osborne are Annie and Ruth Ellen. Annie, who married M. Berry Chesley, lives in the old homestead, where her mother began house-keeping, and has two children. The younger daughter, Ruth Ellen, lives with her mother. Mrs. Osborne has always taken a deep interest in the affairs of the church. She is a member of the Elizabeth H. Whittier Club and of the W. C. T. U. It is a peculiar fact that for more than a hundred years no member of the Challis family has moved away from the homestead. It was in the eighteenth century that a grand-aunt of Mrs. Osborne's married and settled in Lynn.

J PEASLEE LITTLE, a prominent lumber manufacturer and farmer of Amesbury, and a well-known breeder of fancy live stock, was born in Hampstead, N.H., in 1839, son of David and Louise (Peaslee) Little. On the paternal side he is descended from early settlers of Newbury, Mass. His mother was a daughter of Obadiah Peaslee, of Hampstead. Jonathan Little, J. Peaslee Little's grandfather, moved from Newbury to Hampstead, where he took up a large tract of land, and became an extensive farmer. He was active in public affairs, served in the New Hampshire House of Rep-

resentatives, and held a Colonel's commission in the State militia. David Little, after passing the greater part of his life upon a farm in Hampstead, spent his last years in Newburyport, where he died in 1884.

J. Peaslee Little was educated in his native town. When twenty-seven years old he settled in Amesbury. As a stock farmer he has acquired a wide reputation, having raised some of the finest specimens of thoroughbred cattle ever produced in this part of the State. For many years he was a well-known figure at the Brighton market, where his stock always brought high prices. During the past twenty-five years he has taken a lively interest in agricultural societies, having won many money prizes, as well as blue ribbons and other trophies, for exhibits at Bangor and Lewiston, Me., and Rochester, N.H. Visitors at the Essex County and the Amesbury and Salisbury fairs are also familiar with his prize cattle. Mr. Little has been a trustee of the Essex County Agricultural Society for a number of years, and has rendered valuable aid in securing its successful exhibits. Both as an operator and manufacturer he is extensively interested in the lumber business. In 1896 he sawed six hundred thousand feet at his Amesbury mills. These mills furnish much of the building material used in this section, Lawrence, and Haverhill.

On January 15, 1867, Mr. Little married Mary A. Jewell, daughter of George Jewell, a representative of an old and highly reputable family of Essex County. Mrs. Little is the mother of one daughter, Annie Louise, who is a graduate of the Amesbury High School. On December 28, 1897, Miss Little was united in marriage with George Ashley Woodsom, of Berwick, Me., who comes of an old Maine family. Mr. and Mrs. Woodsom reside with her parents at the old homestead.

Mr. Little by preference spends his leisure with his family in his pleasant home at Lion's Mouth.

EDWARD SMITH EVELETH, M.D., for over thirty years a successful medical practitioner in Gloucester, was born in Essex, October 14, 1841, son of Edward and Lucy (Mears) Eveleth. The immigrant ancestor of the family was Sylvester Eveleth, or Yeverleigh, probably a native of Devonshire, England, and he was a Selectman of Gloucester in 1648. He was made a freeman in 1652, and was a Representative to the General Court in 1673. In 1666 he was licensed to keep an ordinary, or public house of entertainment, and he acquired large tracts of land. He died in 1689. Besides a daughter he had two sons—Joseph and Isaac. Joseph Eveleth located in Ipswich in 1674, and died in 1740, at the unusual age of one hundred and five years. In 1667 he married Mary, daughter of Edward Bragg. Jonathan Eveleth, Dr. Eveleth's grandfather, became a sea captain in his young manhood; and his vessel was captured by the English while on a voyage.

Edward Eveleth, Dr. Eveleth's father, was born in Essex in 1812. Having learned the trade of ship-carpenter, he was engaged in ship-building for a number of years. His last days were spent in retirement, and he died in 1893. He avoided notoriety in any form, being naturally quiet and reserved. His wife, Lucy, who was a daughter of John Mears, of Essex, became the mother of three children. Of these, besides the subject of this sketch, Philemon Eveleth, M.D., of Marblehead, Mass., is living. Mrs. Edward Eveleth was a member of the Congregational church.

Edward Smith Eveleth acquired his ele-

mentary education in the public schools. He completed the course at Phillips Exeter Academy, fitting himself to enter the Sophomore class at Harvard University. Then he attended the Harvard Medical School for two years. Having graduated from the College of Physicians and Surgeons, New York City, in 1866, he located for practice in Gloucester, where he has since resided. He is a member of the Massachusetts State Medical Society and the American Medical Society, and is upon the staff of the Addison Gilbert Hospital. An esteemed Mason, he is connected with Acacia Lodge, A. F. & A. M. In politics he is a Republican, and for ten years was a member of the School Board. He married Louisa F. Parsons, daughter of William Parsons, 2d, of this city.

WILLIAM HENRY NEWHALL, a retired business man of Saugus, was born in Groton, Mass., February 11, 1821, son of David and Phebe (Kimball) Newhall. The grandfather, Jonathan Newhall, a prosperous farmer and lifelong resident of Saugus, lived to an advanced age. David Newhall, the father, a native of Saugus, learned shoemaking, and was one of the pioneers of that business in Lynn, where he resided for some years. The greater part of his life was spent in his native town, where he figured prominently in public affairs for many years, serving as a Selectman, Town Treasurer, Tax Collector, Overseer of the Poor, and Constable. He died in 1871, aged eighty-one years. His wife was born in Andover, Mass.

William Henry Newhall was educated in the public schools of Saugus. Having previously worked at shoemaking with his father

for nine years, he was prosperously engaged in that business on his own account in Saugus for nearly forty years. From 1852 to 1895 he served as Town Clerk. He has also been a Selectman; and he was the chairman of the Board of Assessors for twenty-seven years, Tax Collector for five years, and a member of the legislature in 1856. In politics he is a Republican.

In November, 1844, Mr. Newhall married for his first wife Harriet L. Fiske, of Saugus, who died in 1853, leaving two children—George Francis and Henry L. Newhall. On May 30, 1854, he was married a second time in Malden, Mass., to Lucinda H. Boardman, also of this town. By this union there is one son, Elmer B. Newhall. Mr. Newhall has been an Odd Fellow for fifty-three years, and is a member of Bay State Lodge, No. 40.

HENRY W. MEARS, the well-known manufacturer of fish-lines in Essex, was born here, April 1, 1846, son of William Henry and Mary N. (Peabody) Mears. He belongs to the third generation of the family to follow the business of making fish-lines in this locality, that industry having been established by his grandfather, John Mears. John Mears, who was a highly respected man, died in September, 1865. He successively married Susannah Story and Elizabeth Cole.

William Henry Mears, born in Newburyport, Mass., was the first to manufacture cotton lines here; and he conducted a prosperous business until his death, which occurred June 10, 1887. In politics he was an earnest advocate of Republican principles, and ably represented this district in the legislature of 1870. His wife, Mary, a native of Topsfield, Mass., was a daughter of Ebenezer Peabody, who was

a prosperous farmer of that town. Her grandfather was Alexander Peabody, an Englishman, who taught school in New York State for some time, and passed the rest of his life in Massachusetts. William Henry and Mary N. Mears were the parents of six children—Gilbert, Mercy, Eliza, Mary Ann, Henry W., and Eliza C. Gilbert was engaged in the manufacture of fish-lines until October 7, 1862, when he enlisted in Company E, Forty-eighth Regiment, Massachusetts Volunteers; and he died at Baton Rouge, La., June 21, 1863. He wedded Mary E. Burnham, of this town; and his only son, Charles G., married Carrie Berry, and is now station agent at Danvers Plains, Mass. Mrs. Gilbert Mears is now the wife of Eben Peabody, a shoemaker of Topsfield. Mercy and Eliza Mears died in infancy. Mary Ann married F. P. Haskell, of Essex, and died August 3, 1873. Eliza C. married Samuel Trask, of Danvers, and died in October, 1884, leaving one daughter, Mary Alice. Mrs. William Henry Mears died December 12, 1877.

Henry W. Mears was educated in the common schools. Since completing his studies he has been engaged in his present occupation. After the death of his father he succeeded to the business, which he carries on with energy and success, finding a ready market in New England for all the goods he can produce. Politically, he acts with the Republican party, but has never aspired to public office, preferring to give his undivided attention to his business.

On June 4, 1871, Mr. Mears was joined in marriage with Eleanor E. Story. She was born in Essex, April 6, 1846, daughter of Charles and Eleanor (Burnham) Story. Her father, who was a ship-builder of this town, died October 20, 1880, and his wife on October 25, 1891. They were the parents of two

children—Charles H. and Eleanor E. Charles H. married Jennie McLaughlin, and died in 1893. Mr. and Mrs. Mears have one daughter, Annie S., born September 24, 1877, who possesses many rare accomplishments, and is a member of the Congregational church. The family occupies a pleasant residence overlooking the ocean. The house is one of the principal landmarks in Essex, as it was built by Dr. Russ over two hundred years ago.

JOHAN HOWE COGSWELL, a well-known citizen of Ipswich, Mass., son of the late Deacon Aaron Cogswell, was born June 24, 1837, in the house where he now lives. He is a lineal descendant in the eighth generation of John Cogswell, one of the earliest settlers of Ipswich. John was a son of Edward and Alice Cogswell, of Westbury Leigh, County of Wilts, England, where his father was engaged in the manufacture of woollen fabrics.

On May 23, 1635, John Cogswell embarked at Bristol for New England, accompanied by his wife, Elizabeth Thompson, and eight children, in the ship "Angel Gabriel," which three months later, on August 15, 1635, was wrecked in a very severe storm off the coast of Maine. John Cogswell, with his family, reached the shore at Pemaquid, Me., and a few weeks later came to Ipswich. In 1636 he received several grants of land, some in the village and one of three hundred acres in Chebokoe (Chebacco), on which he built a house the same year. This tract of land is now, after a lapse of two hundred and sixty years, owned by his descendants. He was very prominent, and early honored with the appellation of "Mr." He divided his property largely while living, and having died November 29, 1669, aged seventy-seven years, was

buried in the church grounds on High Street in this town.

His son William, the next ancestor, was born in England in 1619, and was sixteen years old when he came to America. He died on December 15, 1700, in Chebacco, a parish of Ipswich which was established, after much opposition mainly through his efforts. He maintained an interest in its welfare to the last, and gave the lot for the first meeting-house. In 1649 he married Susannah Hawkes; and their son John, born May 12, 1665, and afterward known as Lieutenant John Cogswell, was the third in this line. Lieutenant Cogswell married Hannah Goodhue, and died in 1710, leaving among other children a son William, through whom the line is continued. William Cogswell, second, was born September 24, 1694, and died in 1762. He first married Mary Cogswell, and after her death he married Mrs. Elizabeth Wade Appleton. In 1732, having succeeded to the ownership of the original homestead, he erected a new house, the one recently occupied by his great-grandsons, Albert and Jonathan.

Deacon Jonathan Cogswell, son of William and Mary Cogswell, was born May 9, 1725, and died in 1812. He married Mary Appleton, daughter of Benjamin and Elizabeth (Wade) Appleton. By this union he was the father of thirteen children. The farm descended to his sons Benjamin and Aaron, the former of whom was born August 15, 1766, and died January 17, 1841. The latter son, Aaron, the grandfather of John Howe Cogswell, was born December 28, 1771, and died July 20, 1847. To him and his wife, whose maiden name was Lucy Kinsman, four children were born, namely: Aaron, Jr., the father of John H.; Albert; Lucy; and Jonathan.

Lucy, the only daughter, married Aaron

L. Burnham of Essex, and at her death left a daughter, Lucy Abbie, who is the wife of George F. Fuller, of Essex. Jonathan, who never married, always lived on the old home farm in Chebacco, or Essex, he and his brother Albert occupying the house built in 1732, which is the third dwelling erected on the estate, and the second to occupy the present site. Jonathan born March 5, 1820, died April 4, 1896, under peculiarly sad circumstances. He was burning off his pasture that day, and the fire apparently got beyond his control, extending to a neighbor's field, in which his body was subsequently found, somewhat scarred by the fire, but showing no signs of struggle, proving beyond a doubt that life was extinct before the blaze reached him. His death, it is supposed, was caused by heart failure, induced by intense excitement. He was a man of sterling integrity, and had the respect of all who knew him. Albert, born October 5, 1810, died July 5, 1885; and his widow passed away January 2, 1897, leaving two sons—Albert E. and Aaron, who now occupy the homestead so long in possession of the Cogswells.

The Cogswell coat of arms bears the following inscription: "These arms appertaineth to the name of Cogswell, being first granted to Lord Humphrey Cogswell in the year 1447, from whom it descends to the ancient family of Cogswell."

Deacon Aaron Cogswell, father of John H., was born February 21, 1807, in Chebacco Parish, now Essex, and was educated at Phillips Academy, Andover, and Pinkerton Academy, Derry, N.H. At the age of sixteen he began teaching on Hog, now Choate, Island, in Essex, and in 1832 was made master of the High Street Grammar School in Ipswich and continued his professional career for twenty-five years, teaching in various parts

of the town. In 1857 he retired, and devoted himself to farming and public business. For twenty years he was an active member of the School Committee, and he frequently served as Selectman, Assessor, and Overseer. In 1877 he represented Ipswich in the State legislature, serving on the Committee on Finance. In early life he united with the First Congregational church, in which he was chosen Deacon in 1866. He was a man of broad and expansive mind, ever ready to receive new ideas, keeping abreast with the times until the last. He passed to the higher life March 10, 1880; and from the notice of his death the following tribute is quoted: "The memory of 'Master' Cogswell will be fragrant in the minds and affections of his townsmen for many years to come. His influence for the good and lasting welfare of the community will survive long after the last of his generation shall have passed away."

On February 21, 1836, "Master" Cogswell married Mrs. Hannah Stacy Burnham, who was born October 29, 1799, in Marblehead, a daughter of Benjamin and Charity (Pritchard) Stacy. When Hannah Stacy was a maiden of sixteen she came to Ipswich to make her home with John Howe Boardman, the fourth husband of her grandmother, and her step-grandfather. Mr. Boardman enlisted in the Revolutionary army from Ipswich, his native town, and was in the battle of Bunker Hill, afterward serving until the close of the war. Miss Stacy married first Isaac Burnham, a seaman, who died in the East Indies. She continued her residence with her grandfather, who died in 1845, aged ninety-one years, she in the meantime having married Mr. Cogswell, who had boarded in the family while teaching here. The house became hers by inheritance; and here she remained until her death, May 14, 1890, when it fell into the

possession of her son, John H. Cogswell, the subject of this sketch.

John Howe Cogswell was educated partly under his father's instruction and partly at Dummer Academy in Newbury, Mass. He was afterward employed for several years in the general ticket and freight offices of the old Eastern Railway Company in Boston. In 1864 he returned to Ipswich to engage in the lumber business, which he carried on successfully twelve years. In 1867 he was appointed Postmaster, an office which he held nineteen consecutive years, serving under Presidents Johnson, Grant, Hayes, Garfield, Arthur, and Cleveland. Since 1886 he has been a member of the Ipswich School Board, and has done much to advance the cause of education. In 1874 he was one of the town's Selectmen. Mr. Cogswell is much interested in local history, and has been secretary of the Ipswich Historical Society since its organization. He has succeeded his father as Deacon of the First Congregational Church, and is likewise clerk of the church and of the parish.

On January 29, 1862, Mr. Cogswell married Miss Frances A. Dodge, who was born in Ipswich, a daughter of Manning Dodge, a former merchant of this town. Mr. and Mrs. Cogswell have had three children; namely, Lucy K., Annie S., and Edward S. Annie S. is the wife of Dexter M. Smith, of Boston. Edward S. on October 27, 1897, married Miss Lizzie Damon, of Ipswich. They reside in this town. Lucy K., the eldest daughter, was graduated in 1884 from the high school and afterward from the Boston Conservatory. She was a young lady of fine traits of character, a general favorite, and was looking forward to a happy future in a home of her own when her sudden death, on December 31, 1889, at the age of twenty-four years, occurred at the hospital on Federal Street, Salem. She went

there for a slight surgical operation. This was successfully performed, and she was far on the road to a speedy recovery when she was taken ill with the prevailing influenza, which proved fatal. Mr. Cogswell and his family had the sincere sympathy of hosts of friends, who with them mourned their loss, paying gracious tribute to a loving, gentle life departed:—

"The memory of thy loveliness
Shall round our weary pathway smile,
Like moonlight when the sun has set,—
A sweet and tender radiance yet.
Thoughts of thy clear-eyed sense of duty,
Thy generous scorn of all things wrong,
The truth, the strength, the graceful beauty
Which blended in thy song,—
All lovely things by thee beloved
Shall whisper to our hearts of thee."

WILLIAM H. GOVE, a prominent lawyer of Salem, was born in South Berwick, York County, Me., on September 4, 1851, son of Levi and Mary (Meador) Gove. One of the oldest families of New Hampshire, the Goves have been associated with the history of Seabrook almost since that town was settled. John Gove came to Charlestown from London, England, in 1646. He died in the following year, leaving two sons—John and Edward. Edward removed to Salisbury and later to Hampton, N.H., settling on the site of the present Seabrook. He bought a farm there in 1665, that is now owned by William H. Gove, the house on which was built by his son, John, in 1713. Edward was in the insurrection against Governor Cranfield, and was imprisoned in the Tower of London for three years. He had previously served in the legislature. His death occurred in 1691. Edward's son was John. Then came John (sec-

ond), Daniel, Daniel (second), Moses, and Levi. John (second) was a Quaker, as have been most of his descendants. Daniel (second) was one of the pioneer settlers of Weare, N.H. Levi Gove, born in Weare, was a farmer of South Berwick at the time his son William H. was born; but the greater part of his life was spent at Lincoln, Vt. He died at the age of eighty-three. His wife, Mary, who was a native of Sandwich, N.H., is still living at the age of eighty-one.

William H. Gove was the youngest but one of ten children. He attended the common schools, and subsequently studied for two terms at Oak Grove Seminary, Vassalboro, Me. In 1866 he removed with his parents to Lynn, and entered the Lynn High School, from which he was graduated three years later. He then passed the examination for admission to Harvard University, but for lack of funds was unable to enter. Then he began to read law in the office of John W. Porter, of Salem, and in 1872 was admitted to the bar in Essex County. In September of that year he entered Harvard College, and in the summer of 1876 was graduated, ranking second in a class of one hundred and thirty-five members. He received his degree from the Harvard Law School in the following year. Mr. Gove began the practice of his profession in Salem, although he retained his residence in Lynn up to the time of his marriage. A loyal Republican, he has been keenly interested alike in local, State, and national affairs, and is thoroughly informed on all questions of public importance. From 1879 to 1881, inclusive, he was an active member of the Lynn School Committee, for which he prepared a very thorough and careful revision of its rules and regulations. Since 1890 he has been on the Republican City Committee of Salem, was its secretary from 1892 to 1897, inclusive, and

has been its chairman since 1898. In 1894, 1895, and 1896 he was Alderman, being the president of the board during the last two years.

On January 5, 1882, Mr. Gove was united in marriage with Aroline Chase, a daughter of Isaac and Lydia E. Pinkham, of Lynn, and a descendant of one of the oldest Lynn families. Mr. and Mrs. Gove have four children. Mr. Gove is a member of the Phi Beta Kappa Society; of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows in Bay State Lodge, No. 40, of Lynn, and Naumkeag Encampment, of Salem; of Essex Lodge, F. & A. M., Salem; of the Essex Institute, which he has served in its council for five or six years; and of the Essex Bar Association. He is a trustee of the Salem Athenæum and the chairman of the Prudential Committee of both the Barton Square Congregational Church and the Second Church in Salem, which have been consolidated.

JOHN MORTON DANFORTH, a highly respected resident of Lynnfield Centre and an Essex County Commissioner, was born January 1, 1840, in the house he now occupies, son of John and Sarah H. (Perkins) Danforth. His great-grandfather, John Danforth (first), who was a Captain in the Revolutionary army, and who served in the troops sent from Sudbury at the time of the battle of Bunker Hill, retired to Lynnfield at the close of the war, and settled on a farm that was a part of the original Baneroft tract of land. John Danforth (second), who married Betsey Fowle, of Woburn, and settled on the farm now owned by John Morton Danforth, spent his last years here, and died at the age of eighty-four years. He had three sons — John, Nathaniel, and Henry. Nathaniel, who was a physician residing in

Chatham, Mass., died some thirty-five years ago; and Henry, now seventy-three years old, is a resident of Lynnfield.

John Danforth (third), the father of John M. Danforth, bought out the interests of his brothers in the homestead, and devoted himself to general farming. He was born November 14, 1814, on the old Bancroft farm, once owned by Captain John Danforth, and which is not far distant. At the age of three years he came with his parents to the farm he subsequently owned. At twenty-six he married Sarah H. Perkins, a daughter of Deacon John Perkins, who represented one of the old and prominent families of the town. Born on August 3, 1822, she is now in her seventy-eighth year. John Danforth (third), besides making extensive improvements, added to the land of his estate so that it contained about one hundred and twenty-five acres of farming land and one hundred acres of woodland lying about a mile and a half distant. The old house, a part of which had been built in 1744, received an addition from him; and he expended about five thousand dollars in improving the various farm buildings. He was Town Clerk from 1857 to 1876 and a member of the Board of Selectmen from 1852 to 1876, being the chairman of the board for most of the time. In politics he was successively a Whig, Free Soiler, and abolitionist. He served in the legislature of 1853-54 as a Free Soiler and in that of 1860 as a Republican. At the time of the opening of the railroad through Lynnfield Centre he was the station agent. A prominent and active member of the Essex Agricultural Society, he was one of its trustees for some years. In religious belief he was a Universalist. He died November 1, 1880. His children were: John M., George F., Sarah E., Mary T., Charles H., and Hannah B. Danforth. George F., who

resides at Malden, Mass., is engaged in the leather business at 83 High Street, Boston. Sarah E. is now Mrs. Albert R. Bryant, of Wakefield, Mass. Mary T. is Mrs. Samuel A. Clough, of Wakefield. Charles H., who resides at Salem, Mass., and is at present a member of the Board of Aldermen of that city, is in business in Boston, dealing in hides. Hannah B. is Mrs. William E. Norwood, of Hyde Park.

When sixteen years of age John Morton Danforth was sent to the academy at Topsfield, where he remained for a year. Returning home at the end of that time, he assisted on the farm until he was twenty-five years of age, when he took charge of the property. Succeeding to its possession after his father's death, he has since been engaged in general farming and dairying and in raising some high-grade stock. In 1883 he was elected Town Treasurer and Collector of Taxes. Two years later he was elected to the Board of Selectmen, on which he has since served for twelve years, being the chairman of the board for eleven years. During the session of 1891-92 he served in the State legislature, and was a member of the Committee on Water Supply for both years. He has made a careful study of the water supply systems throughout the Commonwealth, and has gathered a large amount of valuable information regarding the subject. In one year, while he was a member of this committee, it held sixty hearings, besides attending to other matters. On it Mr. Danforth gave most efficient service.

In the fall of 1892 Mr. Danforth was elected County Commissioner, and has since held that important office. His associates during the present year are E. B. Bishop, of Haverhill (chairman), and Samuel D. Smith, of Marblehead. A stanch Republican in politics, he has attended conventions of his party

since he was a young man, both local and State, and has always been an active worker. On June 6, 1866, he married Emily A. Burdett, of Wakefield, daughter of William Burdett. He is a member of the Golden Rule Lodge of Masons, of Wakefield, and has been a trustee of the local library. In 1890 he was elected secretary of the Essex County Agricultural Society, which office he has held since. This society has large exhibition grounds at Peabody, where the annual exhibit is held, and is now making extensive improvements.

MRS. MARY ANN WEFERS, widow of the late Bernard Wefers and a well-known milliner of Lawrence, was born in Glasgow, Scotland, daughter of Peter Cunningham, of that city. Mr. Wefers, who died in Lawrence on March 12, 1883, was born in Prussia at Emstetten, in the Province of Münster. His father, Bernard Wefers, had a family of four sons and two daughters, of whom the sons all came to America. Bernard Wefers, Jr., came first in 1855, being then in his twenty-fifth year. Having graduated shortly before at one of the great German universities, he was familiar with the classics, and spoke several modern languages. Besides possessing literary abilities of a high order, he was a skilful performer on several musical instruments, and had a fine tenor voice. After coming to Lawrence he was for twenty-three years the leader of the choir in St. Mary's Catholic Church. He was in business in Lawrence for many years. In his store at the corner of Hampshire Street, on the common, he carried a stock of books, paintings, picture frames, etc. The millinery store at the corner of Essex Street was managed by Mrs.

Wefer, whom he married in Lawrence on July 20, 1857.

Mrs. Wefers came from Scotland with her aunt when twelve years of age. Having received a good practical education, at the age of sixteen she learned the milliner's trade, in which she has ever since been engaged. She has been the mother of nine children, six of whom died in infancy. A daughter and two sons are living. The daughter, Minnie, who is a skilful and artistic milliner, does most of the designing for her mother's trade, and has a large share in the management of the store. The two sons, Bernard J. and James A. Wefers, are medical students in the class of 1900 at Georgetown University, Washington, D.C. Bernard prepared for his medical course in Holy Cross College, Worcester, and James in Boston College. Both sons are stalwart and finely formed men, six feet in height, of dignified presence, and of mental and moral worth.

Bernard J. Wefers, whose name is known wherever athletic sports are carried on, is one of the world's champion sprinters. When a lad he was the swiftest runner among all the boys of his acquaintance. In the fall of 1894, when he began to run with other college men, he at once showed his remarkable powers. He first put himself under regular training in 1895 for the international races to be held in New York City. The English athletes who took part in the contest were beaten, the Americans winning eleven events and breaking six world's records. Of these, Mr. Wefers broke two—the hundred yards dash, which he ran in nine and four-fifths seconds; and the two hundred and twenty yards dash, which he covered in twenty-one and one-fifth seconds. The following schedule shows his record for distance and time as it stands to-day: twenty yards, two and three-

fifths seconds; thirty yards, three and three-fifths seconds; forty yards, four and three-fifths seconds; fifty yards, five and two-fifths seconds; seventy-five yards, seven and three-fifths seconds; one hundred yards, nine and four-fifths seconds; one hundred and nine yards, eleven seconds; one hundred and twenty yards, eleven and two-fifths seconds; one hundred and fifty yards, fourteen and two-fifths seconds; two hundred and twenty yards, twenty-one and one-fifth seconds; three hundred yards, thirty and two-fifths seconds. These records were all made in straight races, excepting the last, which had a turn. His quarter-mile record is forty-eight and four-fifths seconds. Mr. Wefers was the American champion in 1895, 1896, and 1897 for the one hundred and the two hundred and twenty yard dashes; of Canada in 1896 and 1897 for the same distances; Southern champion in 1898 for the quarter-mile; intercollegiate champion in 1896 for one hundred and for two hundred and twenty yards and in 1897 for one hundred yards. In the Metropolitan championship contest of 1897 the New York relay team, comprising Burke, Long, Lyons, and Wefers, won the contest from the Knickerbockers of New York, breaking the world's record time — one mile in three minutes twenty-one and two-fifths seconds, Mr. Wefers making the last quarter-mile in forty-eight and four-fifths seconds. The remarkable powers of Mr. Wefers as a runner present a strong illustration of heredity. His father was a remarkably fleet-footed man, as were others of his ancestors. During the summer of 1897 young Mr. Wefers broke a number of world records, and was beaten only once, by John V. Crumm, the celebrated "Western Wonder," whom, however, he afterward defeated. In one of his most famous races he had the satisfaction of snatching a victory from defeat in a mile

relay, by running the last quarter of a mile at a wonderful speed, and that, too, after having previously run two other races on the same day. The gold medals and other trophies won by him form a rich and interesting display. He has many warm friends who hope and expect that he will be equally successful in the race of life.

ALBERT C. ANDREWS, an honored veteran of the Civil War, now successfully engaged in the livery business and as agent in Gloucester and vicinity for Frank Jones's celebrated ales and for the Pacific Wine Company (Charles Stein & Sons), was born in Holliston, Mass., March 14, 1844. A son of Albert W. and Cynthia (Mann) Andrews, he traces his descent on the maternal side to a passenger of the "Mayflower." His maternal grandfather was a First Lieutenant in the War of 1812.

His mother having died when he was thirteen, Albert C. Andrews was apprenticed to a farmer, with whom he remained until he was sixteen years old, receiving as compensation his board and clothes. During this time he took care of a milk route. Upon reaching the age of sixteen he worked out for the season, and at the expiration of his time received eighty dollars in gold. His schooling was limited to attendance at the public schools of Holliston, supplemented by a course at the United States Business College in New Haven, Conn. In July, 1862, he enlisted in Company H, Thirty-second Massachusetts Volunteer Infantry; and on January 4, 1864, he re-enlisted. During his service he participated in thirty-three general engagements and skirmishes, and he did not suffer from disease for a single day, though he was wounded several times. At Petersburg a singular event

befell him. While lying on his back munching hardtack, with one leg thrown over that of a comrade, a shell exploded in such a manner as to carry away the calf of his comrade's right leg, leaving Mr. Andrews uninjured. The latter had barely returned from carrying his wounded comrade to the rear, when he was himself hit in the shoulder by a bullet. Then, turning half-around, he was hit in the right breast; and, starting for the rear, he was struck in the back. It was six months before these wounds permitted him to rejoin his regiment, which he did January 1, 1865. In the February following, at the battle of Hatcher's Run, he was wounded in the right knee, and amputation was found necessary. So poorly was this work done that a further amputation was subsequently necessary, and a third operation, due to an accident, before the wound left by the second had healed. Having gone to the front as a private, he was soon made Corporal and later a Sergeant; and he was acting as First Sergeant, with a prospect of receiving a commission, when the loss of his limb made further service in the army impossible. While recovering from the surgeon's work, he was transferred from the hospital at Point Lookout, Md., to Worcester, Mass., where he served as Quartermaster until he was honorably discharged, October 20, 1865. At that time through the influence of General Butler he was tendered a position in the Boston custom-house, which he did not accept, engaging instead, through the advice of friends, in the grocery business in Holliston. Three years later he removed to Gloucester, and on January 1, 1869, opened the store which he has since conducted, with the exception of a short time spent in a hotel in Bradford, Pa.

On January 1, 1866, Mr. Andrews was married to M. Lizzie Holmes, a daughter of Ste-

phen Holmes, of Holliston. She is an accomplished woman and an elocutionist of high rank. They have two daughters — Mabel A. and Mildred. Mabel A., a graduate of the State Normal School at Framingham and the third in her class, obtained a position at once as assistant in the high school at Gloucester, which she still retains. Mildred is the wife of Dr. Fitz A. Oakes, of South Framingham. In 1884 Mr. Andrews was appointed Pension Attorney by President Cleveland. He is now a Notary Public, a Justice of the Peace, and a qualifying officer. In Colonel Allen Post, No. 45, G. A. R., of which he is a prominent member, he has held all the offices but that of Commander, in which he declined to serve, though elected thereto. The present Commander has appointed him Aide-de-camp for this section of the State; and he is the chairman of the Council of Administration, Department of Massachusetts. Mr. Andrews is also a member of Ocean Lodge, No. 91, I. O. O. F., which he has served as chaplain and secretary.

WILLIAM MARSHALL, a son of William and Lucy (Butler) Marshall, and who owns one of the best farms in the town of Essex, was born in Salem, Mass., February 7, 1826. His grandfather, Moses Marshall, was born in Essex. Moses was a prosperous farmer through life and a highly respected citizen of his day. He married Hannah Choate; and his children, all now deceased, were: Moses, Joseph, Caleb, William, Tirzah, Sophronia, Polly, and Susannah.

William Marshall, Sr., father of the subject of this sketch, also born in Essex, was reared to agricultural pursuits. He cultivated farms in Essex, Ipswich, and Salem,

and died in his native town. His wife, Lucy, likewise a native of Essex, was a daughter of Captain John Butler, a ship-master, and Abigail (Lovekin) Butler, both of this town. William and Lucy B. Marshall were the parents of seven children, three of whom are living, namely: William, the subject of this sketch; Nehemiah, a cabinet-maker, who married Frances May, of Manchester, N.H.; and Joseph, who married Abbie Kingman, of Ipswich, and is a thriving farmer of that town. The others were: Harriet, who married John Low, of Essex; Lucy, who was the wife of Edward Eveleth, of this town; and Mary and John, both of whom died in infancy.

William Marshall attended the common schools, and assisted his father upon the farm until he was twenty-two years old. Since 1848 he has resided upon his present farm, which was formerly known as the Burnham place, and was the property of his first wife's parents. He owns about ninety acres of land, twenty-five of which are meadow. Besides raising fruit, hay, and other products he keeps an average of thirty-two cows. As a dairy farmer he is widely and favorably known throughout this locality, and he is still actively engaged in attending to his every-day duties.

On December 26, 1849, Mr. Marshall married for his first wife Mary Ann Burnham, who was born in Essex, April 23, 1825, daughter of Francis and Mary (Proctor) Burnham. By that union there was one daughter, Mary Lucy, who died at the age of four months. The mother died February 4, 1872. Mr. Marshall's present wife, whom he wedded December 5 of the same year, was before marriage Mary J. Goodhue. She was born in Essex, October 13, 1833, daughter of Abel and Mary Jane (Rutherford) Goodhue, natives respectively of Essex and Newburyport, Mass.

Mrs. Marshall's father, who was a blacksmith by trade, died July 10, 1867, aged fifty-seven years; and his wife, March 10, 1879, aged seventy-seven. They were the parents of two children — Mary J. and Helen Maria. The latter, who was born March 7, 1837, married Warren Eveleth, of Essex, and lives in the village, having one daughter, Helen R. In politics Mr. Marshall is a Republican. Although he has never taken any active part in public affairs, he is deeply interested in the welfare of the town. Both he and Mrs. Marshall are members of the Congregational church.

GEORGE H. STEVENS, the present City Clerk of Newburyport, was born at Needham, Mass., Norfolk County, April 15, 1829, son of George G. Stevens. The father, a native of Needham, followed the occupation of farmer in that place, and died at the age of seventy years. In the Unitarian church, of which he was a member, he held the office of Deacon. His wife, whose maiden name was Russell, and who came from Vermont, had seven children, four of whom are now living, George H. being the eldest child.

George H. attended the State Normal School at Bridgewater, having previously completed the course of the graded schools in Needham. After graduation he taught school successfully for some time. Eventually he gave up his profession to go into the millinery, straw bleaching and dyeing business with his brother, A. S. Stevens, who is now deceased. Ten years later he was elected City Clerk of Newburyport, which office he now holds. He married Abigail Bartlett Sumner, a daughter of Michael Sumner, of Newburyport, and has one child, a daughter, now the

wife of the Rev. Arthur S. Burrill, settled in Conway, N.H.

Mr. Stevens was a soldier in the Civil War. In 1864 he enlisted for three months at Salem in the Third Unattached Company as a Color Sergeant; was in the Massachusetts Volunteer Militia, Company B, Eighth Regiment, and advanced to the position of First Lieutenant. He is a member of A. W. Bartlett Post, No. 49, G. A. R., of Newburyport, Mass. He is also a Mason of St. Mark's Lodge and R. A. Chapter, King Cyrus; also of Newburyport Commandery, No. 3, of which he has been Recorder for the past twenty-five years; and he is a member of the I. O. O. F. An untiring and zealous member of the North Congregational Church, he has led the choir for many years, and in other ways has been active and useful in the parish.

RUFUS KIMBALL, associate editor of the *Lynn Item* and the president and treasurer of the Lynn Mutual Fire Insurance Company, was born March 13, 1829, in Ipswich, Essex County, Mass. A son of Josiah Kimball, he is a direct descendant of Richard Kimball, who came to the country in 1634 from Ipswich, England, in the ship "Elizabeth." Richard landed in Boston, and a few months later made a permanent location in Ipswich, Mass., where many of his name and blood are still living.

Josiah Kimball was born, lived, and died in Ipswich. For several years he was Captain of a company of militia, for which reason he was familiarly known as Captain Kimball. He was a carpenter by trade. Active in local affairs, he served as Selectman, and was prominent in the Congregational church. He married Hannah Ross, likewise of Ipswich. She was a daughter of Thomas Ross, who

participated in the battle of White Plains and other engagements of the Revolutionary War, and died in Ipswich in 1842.

Rufus Kimball attended the public schools of his native town until fifteen years old, obtaining a practical education. In 1844 he came to Lynn to serve an apprenticeship in the office of the *Lynn News*, then published by his brother, the late J. F. Kimball. After serving his time he was admitted to partnership with his brother, a connection that lasted until 1861. In that year, in company with Thomas P. Nichols and A. G. Courtis, he established the *Lynn Transcript*, which they conducted until it changed hands, several years later. Mr. Kimball then engaged in the job printing business, and was the city printer for two years. In 1886 he sold out his establishment, and has since been connected with the *Lynn Item*, a bright and newsy journal and one of the best conducted newspapers in the city.

For more than twoscore years Mr. Kimball has been prominently identified with the municipal life of the city, doing much by counsel and service. In 1855, 1888, and 1892 he was a member of the Common Council, being its president in 1888. From 1893 to 1895, inclusive, he was one of the Aldermen of the city, serving as president of the board during the last two years. He was elected General Assessor in 1863, a position which he held for twenty-four consecutive years, having been elected to eight successive terms. He was a Representative to the State legislature in 1866, 1867, 1889, and 1890. During those years he served on the Committees on Printing, Constitutional Amendments, Mercantile Affairs, and Education; and he was chairman of the Constitutional Amendment Committee when, in 1889, the prohibitory amendment was submitted to the people.



RUFUS KIMBALL.

In 1866 he was appointed by Speaker Stone on the Recess Committee, appointed to revise the salaries of the State officers; and in 1867 he was on the Recess Committee, to report all previous legislations on Charles River and Warren Bridges.

Mr. Kimball is now a trustee of the Lynn Five Cent Savings Bank and a member of its Investment Committee, a commissioner of Pine Grove Cemetery, and the president and treasurer of the Lynn Mutual Fire Insurance Company. A straightforward Republican, he is a member of the Massachusetts Republican Club; and for two years, during two Presidential campaigns, he was the secretary of the Lynn Republican City Committee. Fraternally, he is a charter member and Past Grand of Providence Lodge, No. 171, I. O. O. F., of which for the past twelve years he has been secretary; the vice-president of the Old Essex Chapter of the Sons of the American Revolution; and he is an original member of the Park Club of this city. On November 30, 1854, he married Miss Mary A. Woolley, of Lynn. Of the eight children born to him and Mrs. Kimball, four are now living, namely: Helen P., the wife of Charles H. Ingalls, shoe manufacturer; James W., the clerk of the Massachusetts House of Representatives; Lizzie B., the wife of Charles O. Blood, of the firm Blood & Co., grocers; and Alfred, a lumber dealer in Boston.

JOHN AUGUSTUS BURNHAM, an enterprising and progressive agriculturist of Ipswich, was born October 23, 1840, in West Gloucester, Mass., on a homestead that formed a portion of the original Burnham grant. A son of Augustus Burnham, he is a direct descendant of Deacon John Burnham, who emigrated from England in

1635, and settled in Chebacco, then a part of Ipswich. In 1637 this ancestor took part in the Pequod expedition, and two years later received a grant of land for his services therein. He was active and prominent in his town, being Deacon of the first church organized in Chebacco; and he owned a large tract of land on the east side of what is now Haskell's Creek, in Essex, where he settled, and resided for the rest of his life. A portion of the original farm is still in possession of the family, being now owned by Samuel M. Burnham, of West Gloucester. The succeeding ancestors of John A. Burnham were John,² John,³ Samuel,⁴ Ebenezer,⁵ and John.⁶ The last named, born in 1784, who was the grandfather of the subject of this sketch, died in Andover, Mass.

Mr. Burnham's father, Augustus Burnham, was lost at sea when quite a young man, the vessel on which he was employed being wrecked on an incoming trip from the West Indies. His mother, who now resides in Essex, subsequently became the wife of the late John Noble. By her first marriage, besides John A., she had another son, Charles L. Burnham, of Beverly, Mass., the well-known excursion agent.

John A. Burnham was but nine years old when he was left fatherless. Shortly after, he came to this locality to reside with the late John Lowe, of Essex, who soon settled on the Beach Road, on the farm now owned and occupied by Mr. Burnham. John Lowe, a son of John Lowe, was a brother of Martha Lowe, of North Essex, whose biography, to be found elsewhere in this volume, contains a more extended history of the Lowe family. Mr. Lowe bought this valuable estate from George Smith, whose only daughter is the wife of Judge Safford, of Salem. It is the old Smith homestead, having been the origi-

nal homestead of Adam Smith, who had three sons — Asa, Joshua, and Bemsley, of whom the eldest was the next proprietor. Mr. Burnham has now in his possession an old powder-horn found in the attic of the house, inscribed "Adam Smith, 1763." John Lowe married Harriet N. Marshall, who died January 26, 1892, aged seventy-six years. His death occurred on September 2, 1887, at the age of seventy-eight. They had no children of their own, but reared two — John A. Burnham and Mary R. Hoyt. The latter lived with the Lowes from the time she was nine years old until her marriage, ten years later, to George Webb, of Swampscott. Mr. Burnham was made executor of Mr. Lowe's estate. After all legacies were paid, he received the residue, thus coming into possession of the farm.

Mr. Burnham first married Amanda Smith, who was reared on the adjoining farm. A daughter of Joshua Smith, she was a sister of Charles, Frank, Alfred, and Martha Smith. She passed to the higher life January 16, 1892, leaving no children. On April 16, 1892, Mr. Burnham married Miss Addie N. Dole, who was born and bred in Boston. They have no children. A man of high principle and upright in all of his dealings, Mr. Burnham is highly respected in the community.

STEPHEN SMITH MARSH, an Alderman of Lynn and a well-known grocer, was born in this city, September 18, 1843. A son of J. E. F. and Sarah C. (Smith) Marsh, he is directly descended from George Marsh, who came from England, and landed in Boston in 1635. One of his uncles, Shubal Marsh, was with Sam Houston in Texas. The father, born in New Gloucester, Me., August 22, 1816, was the first newspaper carrier in Lynn, which busi-

ness, commencing in 1837, he followed for twenty years. For another twenty years he was in the grocery business. A devoted member of the First Congregational Church of Lynn, he served it for twenty-one years in the capacities of Deacon and Treasurer. He is now eighty-two years old. His wife, who was a native of Lynn, born September 14, 1817, died in 1893, at the age of seventy-six.

Stephen S. Marsh left the public schools of Lynn at the age of seventeen years. He then learned the shoemaking trade, and afterward worked at it for about two years. At the end of that time he joined his father in the grocery business, and three years later, in 1865, started in business for himself at the corner of Summer and Pleasant Streets. Having spent twenty-four years in that location, he moved to his present stand, 73, 75, and 77 Summer Street, in 1889. Here he has since carried on a very successful trade, and has made many warm friends.

On June 13, 1866, Mr. Marsh was married to Sarah E. King, of Saco, Me., a descendant of the noted King family that produced Governor King, of Maine, Rufus King, who was United States Minister to England, and other well-known men. Seven children have been born of this union, five of whom are living. The latter are: Stephen E., William A., Alice M., Charles L., and Frank M. Alice is now the wife of T. C. Crowther, of Lynn. Mr. Marsh is a charter member and for five years was the treasurer of Sagamore Tribe of Red Men, No. 12. He is also a member of Providence Lodge, No. 171, I. O. O. F., and of Palestine Encampment, No. 37. From 1887 to 1889 and from 1895 to 1896 he was a member of the Lynn Common Council. Upon the organization of the Board of Aldermen for this year he was assigned to the Committees on Water Supply, Street Lighting, and En-

rolled Bills, and to that of State Aid, of which he is the chairman.

HENRY JAMES MILLS, the Postmaster at East Saugus, was born in Bow, N.H., August 29, 1854, son of Thomas C. and Martha T. (Carter) Mills. The father, who is a native of Concord, N.H., has followed agriculture in Bow since he was a young man, and is still residing there. The mother was born in Bow, daughter of Nathaniel and Elizabeth (Robertson) Carter, of the same town. Colonel John Carter, great-grandfather of Henry James, served as an officer in the Revolution and in the War of 1812.

Henry James Mills has resided in East Saugus since 1865, and was educated in the public schools of this town. At the age of eighteen he took a position as clerk in a general store conducted by Mrs. Martha B. Hawkes, with whom he remained until her death in 1885. Then he purchased the business, and has since carried it on energetically and with success. Although a Republican in politics, he was appointed Postmaster by President Cleveland in 1885, and has since held office under the different administrations. He has been a member of the School Board for the past eight years, and is now its secretary. An attendant of the Methodist Episcopal church, he is one of its trustees.

Mr. Mills was made a Mason in William Sutton Lodge, of Saugus, in 1875. Since then he has advanced to the Thirty-second degree. He was Worshipful Master of the Blue Lodge in 1882 and 1883; was Most Excellent High Priest of Sutton Chapter, Royal Arch Masons, of Lynn, in 1889 and 1890; and is connected with Melrose Council, Royal and Select Masters, of Malden; Olivet Comman-

dery, Knights Templar, of Lynn; Boston Lodge of Perfection; Mount Olivet Chapter of the Rose Croix, Giles F. Yates Council, Princes of Jerusalem; and the Massachusetts Consistory. In 1887 he was appointed, by Grand Master Henry Endicott, Deputy Grand Master for the Seventh Masonic District, a position which he occupied for three years; and he served as Junior Grand Warden of the Grand Lodge of Massachusetts in 1895. He is also a trustee of the real estate and charity fund of William Sutton Lodge, and is secretary and treasurer of the District Deputy Grand Masters' Association of Massachusetts.

JOHN F. GARDINER, ex-City Marshal of the city of Newburyport, was born in Francestown, Hillsboro County, N.H., April 15, 1829. The father, with two brothers, came from Charlestown, Mass., where they had been employed in the navy-yard ropewalk. The father bought a farm in Francestown, and lived there during the remainder of his life, dying at the age of fifty years. His wife died in 1873. She was Miriam, daughter of Stephen Davis, of West Amesbury, and a neighbor of Horace Greeley. Of their five children, John F. and Stephen D. are living. In 1861 Stephen D. enlisted as Sergeant for three months in Company A, Eighth Regiment, which went from Newburyport at the first call. Upon his return he re-enlisted and was promoted to the rank of Captain of the same company, going through Baltimore with Butler just after the Sixth. Subsequently he was a patrolman for twenty-four years, during which period he refused promotion. He died June 25, 1894.

John F. Gardiner was educated in Newburyport. For twelve years after leaving school he drove a hack for Moses Coleman. When

Mr. Coleman left Newburyport to become the superintendent of the Metropolitan Railroad in Boston, young Gardiner went with him as driver, in which position he remained for nine years. On April 27, 1868, he became a patrolman, was rapidly promoted, holding the position of Sergeant for three years and that of Lieutenant for twenty-seven years. In the fall of 1894 he returned to Newburyport, and was almost immediately elected City Marshal, in which capacity he served for two years. Mr. Gardiner married, and has a son in the West, another residing in Haverhill, and a daughter at home.

GARDNER S. MORSE, an enterprising general merchant of West Boxford and a Civil War veteran, was born in this town, October 14, 1837, son of Samuel and Mary (Parker) Morse. The grandfather, also named Samuel Morse, who was a native of Maine, followed the business of truckman in early life. Later he became a shoemaker, and passed his last years in Boxford. The father was born in Industry, Me. During the active period of his life he was a shoemaker in this town and vicinity. Possessing considerable natural ability outside of his legitimate calling, he was elected to some of the important town offices, and rendered valuable service to the community. He died at the age of seventy-two years. Mary Morse, his wife, who was a daughter of Jacob C. Parker, became the mother of eight children; namely, Charlotte N., Edwin C., Sylvester P., Henry M., Mary E., Gardner S., Herbert C., and Susan A. The living are: Charlotte N., who resides in Georgetown, Mass.; Sylvester P., of Bradford, Mass.; Henry M., now in Colorado; and Gardner S., the subject of this sketch. It is much to the credit of this

family that the five sons served in the Civil War. Of these, two were wounded, and one died in Libby Prison.

Gardner S. Morse began his education in the district schools. After completing his studies at Atkinson Academy, he went to Haverhill, where he lived until the breaking out of the Civil War. In 1861 he enlisted in Company F, Seventeenth Regiment, Massachusetts Volunteer Infantry, of which he was appointed Sergeant. In the service he was struck in the shoulder by a piece of a shell. Having recovered from the wound, he rejoined his company, and thereafter remained with it until honorably discharged at the expiration of three years and three months. Afterward for about eight years he followed the business of photographer in the coal districts of Pennsylvania. Upon his return to Massachusetts he taught school two years. Since 1887 he has conducted a general store in West Boxford.

Mr. Morse married Mary E. Sager, a native of Pennsylvania. He has no children. He has served with ability as superintendent of schools and upon the School Committee, and was a member of the State legislature in 1893. An honorary membership connects him with the Junior Order of American Mechanics, and he was one of the organizers of Post No. 5, G. A. R., of Lynn, and was its third Commander. Mr. Morse is now a comrade of Post No. 108, of Georgetown. In politics he is a Republican. He cast his first Presidential vote for Abraham Lincoln in 1860.

JOSHUA BRAGDON, a well-known box manufacturer of Danversport, was born in Cornish, Me., March 21, 1818, son of Joshua and Lavinia (Brooks) Bragdon. When he was ten years old his father removed to Wells, Me., the parents' native town,



GARDNER S. MORSE.

where young Joshua lived until he was sixteen. Then he went to Lynn and bound himself to Mr. Buffum in the lumber and mill business for one year, for the sum of one hundred dollars and his board. At the end of the year his duties and responsibilities were increased, and his salary raised. The running of the planing machine was in his charge, and he also kept the books. When Mr. Buffum sold out his business in Lynn, and started in Salem, Mr. Bragdon went with him, taking entire charge of the new enterprise. In 1853 he came to Danversport and engaged in the same business in company with his brother Nathaniel and James Staples. The firm lost Mr. Staples by his death in 1860. It had an extensive business in the manufacture of boxes. Finally it sold the lumber and planing business, restricting itself thereafter to box-making, in which it was very successful. Mr. Bragdon also owned two vessels. He sold his box manufacturing interest in 1879 to Woodman Brothers & Ross, and has since lived retired.

Since 1879 Mr. Bragdon has served for twelve years on the Board of Selectmen. During one term, in which was adopted the water-works system, the original cost of which was one hundred and fifty thousand dollars, he was chairman of the board. In that period, also, extensive road improvements were made by the Telford system, especially upon the Danversport turnpike, where a poor road was converted into a substantial one. Having been for sixteen years a Justice of the Peace, he is now holding his third commission. He has been a trustee of the Danvers Savings Bank for twenty-five years, was a vice-president of it for five years, and served for several years on its Investment Committee. Mr. Bragdon is a Republican in politics, and takes much interest in the welfare of his town.

In 1840 he married Isabel Littlefield, of Wells, Me., who died in Danvers in 1864. A second marriage in 1865 united him with Mary Frances Twiss, of Beverly, his present wife. Born of the first marriage were: Charles Edward, who died at the age of four and a half years; and Clara A., who died in her twelfth year. His second wife has adopted a daughter, Ida Twiss Bragdon, who is a music teacher. Mrs. Bragdon is a teacher in the Congregational church Sunday-school and a regular attendant of the church. Mr. Bragdon is a member of the Mosaic Lodge, F. & A. M., of Danvers, and has been connected with the fraternity for over thirty years.

JAMES WEDGEWOOD DEARBORN, one of the foremost contractors and builders of Lynn, was born April 23, 1822, in Effingham, N.H., son of Alvah Dearborn. His grandfather, James Dearborn, who was a native of Greenland, N.H., fought for independence in the Revolution. The father, a native of Lee, N.H., born in September, 1798, who died in Saugus, Mass., in 1869, served in the War of 1812. He married Sarah Leavitt, who was born and reared in Effingham, N.H. They became the parents of five children; namely, Carr L., James W., Benjamin, Adoniram J., and Sarah L.

James W. Dearborn completed his school period at the age of sixteen years in North Hampton, N.H. In 1841 he came to Lynn in search of employment, and afterward worked at various occupations in this locality for three years. Going then to Salem, he was employed in a chemical factory for three years. The following year was similarly spent in Roxbury. He subsequently learned the trade of mason in Andover with Hiram Tuttle, and for two or three years after fol-

lowed it in Salem and Saugus. Having settled permanently in Lynn in 1866, he and his brothers, Benjamin and Adoniram J., in the firm Dearborn Brothers, have since carried on an extensive and flourishing business as contractors and builders. He has acquired a wide reputation for substantial and durable work, and is often called upon to superintend the erection of buildings in other cities. After the great fire in Portland, Me., he put up seven large structures. Likewise he erected many buildings in St. John, N.B., after that city had been devastated by fire. Among other public buildings of note erected by him is Kent's Hill College, in Augusta, Me.

In 1890 Mr. Dearborn was a member of the Board of Aldermen, serving efficiently in the Committees on Street Lighting, Public Property, and Police, being the chairman of the second committee. In 1897 he was a member of the Common Council, in which he was assigned to the Committees on Sprinkling and Incidental Expenses. A straight Republican in politics, he is a member of the West Lynn Republican Club. He is also a member of West Lynn Lodge, No. 65, I. O. O. F. In Masonry he has taken the thirty-second degree, and belongs to William Sutton Lodge, of Saugus; Sutton Chapter, R. A. M., of Lynn; Mount Olivet Commandery, K. T., of Lynn; Lafayette Lodge of Perfection and Yates Council, Princes of Jerusalem, both of Boston; and to the Massachusetts Consistory. He supports all measures tending to advance the moral and material welfare of the community. A faithful member of the South Street Methodist Church, he is one of its trustees, and serves on its Board of Managers. In 1843 he married Miss Clara H. Estes, of Salem, Mass., who died in June, 1884. Of their eight children, but two are living,

namely: Clara H., who is the wife of the late William T. Parker; and Benjamin A. Dearborn. A second marriage on April 20, 1887, united Mr. Dearborn with Miss Mary E. Webster, of Lynn.

CAPTAIN JOHN M. ANDERSON, a former Harbor Master of Gloucester, was born in Bergen, Norway, on September 27, 1825, son of Andrew and Caroline (Dahll) Anderson. His father was taken prisoner by the English during the trouble between England and Denmark, and was held by them for five years in Dartmouth Prison.

Captain Anderson received his early education in the common schools of Norway. When his father died he was obliged to leave school and become self-supporting, being then about fifteen years old. Naturally his thoughts turned to the sea as a means of livelihood; and he secured a berth as cabin boy on the "Olaf Cyre," which was bound to New York with passengers. After two years spent as cabin boy and ordinary seaman he came to Gloucester. Here he attended the public schools, and at the same time studied navigation. Some time later lack of funds obliged him to discontinue his studies for a space and take a fishing trip. After a short time he had saved sufficient money, not only to continue his studies, but to purchase an interest in a fishing-vessel. Disliking this business, he eventually sold his interest and made a present of the proceeds to his present wife. He then embarked for Surinam as second mate. Thereafter, until he became the master of a vessel, he sailed in the trades. When first officer of the "Manton," a bark owned by Edward Babson, of Gloucester, the vessel took fire while lying in the harbor of Surinam, and

was burned to the water's edge. In 1858 he was given command of the brig "Nereus," owned by George B. Rogers, of Gloucester. With this vessel he made trips back and forth to Surinam until the slaves were freed in that country, when trade there became no longer profitable. As a consequence the "Nereus" was sold by her owners. During the Rebellion, Captain Anderson found opportunity to sail under the flag of Holland, making voyages to Liverpool, London, and other points, but not in command of the vessel. After the war he secured an appointment as first mate on the "R. A. Allen," hailing from Boston, and at the end of his first trip in her he was made captain by the owners. When starting on his first voyage as captain in this craft, he loaded with ice at Boston for New Orleans, and upon reaching that place reloaded with cotton for Providence. From Providence he was sent to Bangor, thence to Matanzas, from which he returned northward to Boston with sugar. After this trip he was given command of the "Mary E. Dana," which was chartered for a coasting voyage to Philadelphia. Subsequently he made several trips to Cuba in the "O. C. Clara," after which he had command of the "Poinsett." On one of the return trips in the last named vessel, while the captain was ill of yellow fever, and the vessel was navigated by the mate, he suffered shipwreck on Nantucket Shoals, when the vessel and cargo were a total loss. The captain and crew escaped with their lives. The owners did not blame Captain Anderson for the disaster. After about three weeks of confinement on account of his illness, he received command of the "Acaeia," which was owned by the same parties, he having a quarter interest. For the next ten years he visited in this vessel nearly every port in the North Atlantic. In 1883, he met with a severe accident

that incapacitated him from further active service at sea. Accordingly he gave up his vessel and settled in Gloucester, engaging in the fishing trade. This, however, proving uncongenial to him, he soon sold out. Since then he has been very successfully engaged in the ship brokerage business. Captain Anderson served fifteen years as Harbor Master, and during the administration of Governor Russell he was appointed Port Warden of Gloucester.

Captain Anderson was married to Clara Prentice Saville, a daughter of Fritz and Lydia Ann (Stanwood) Saville. Of this union three children have been born — Clara, John E., and Oline. Clara, born in 1859, married Preston Friend, who is a book-keeper in Gloucester. She has one child, Louisa, who was born in 1877. John E. Anderson, born in 1862, is in business with Davis Brothers in this city. Oline, who was born in 1869, is the wife of Albert Maddocks, a druggist of Gloucester. She is the mother of three children, namely: Harold, who was born in 1889; Albert S., who was born in 1893; and Lelia P., who was born in 1894. Captain Anderson is a member of Tyrian Lodge, A. F. & A. M.; of Martha Washington Lodge, Order of the Eastern Star; of the Boston Marine Society; and of the Gloucester Historical Society.

THOMAS EMERSON COX, formerly a leading farmer of Lynnfield, was born on the home farm, July 28, 1813, son of Benjamin and Clarissa (Emerson) Cox. The father, who came to Lynnfield from Boston when only eight years of age, lived with Deacon Evans for six years. At the age of fourteen he began to learn the shoemaker's trade from Joshua Burnham in

the house that was afterward his son's home. After finishing his apprenticeship he remained in Mr. Burnham's employ until he was twenty-two years of age. Then he married and removed to South Reading, the home of his wife's parents. Returning to Lynnfield in 1812, he bought of Mr. Burnham the place in which he had served his apprenticeship, and which had been mortgaged. In 1824 he added forty acres to the estate, which originally contained some sixty acres. The old house, erected probably before the Revolution, is still standing, though it has received additions. Benjamin Cox carried on farming, and at the same time did considerable work at his trade. He died on March 3, 1873, at the age of ninety-one. His wife, who survived him, died on January 17, 1889, at the advanced age of one hundred and one years and three months. Their family comprised eleven children, five of whom are still living; namely, Thomas E., Hubbard, George, Hannah, and Harriet. Hubbard resides in Reading, and George at Wakefield. Hannah is now Mrs. Irenas W. Newcomb, and Harriet is Mrs. Charles Leonard Bayrd, of Wakefield. Clarissa, who married Reuben Weston, of Reading, recently died at the age of ninety-one.

Thomas Emerson Cox grew to manhood on the farm, and learned the shoemaker's trade with his father. After working for a few months in Cambridge he went to Hartford and subsequently to Union, Conn. Later he returned to Massachusetts, but soon went to Maine, spending two or three years in Sacarappa and Portland. Returning then to his native town, he took up his residence at the farm, and in 1857 increased the estate by buying a tract of one hundred and twenty acres, much of it being woodland. Upon the death of his father he bought out the interest of the

other heirs, and now owns about three hundred acres. While carrying on general farming, he devotes the greater part of his time to milk producing; and since 1881 his son, Thomas E., Jr., has given his time to the farm management. On October 6, 1839, Mr. Cox was married to Lucy, daughter of William and Sally (Burnham) Gould. Mrs. Gould, who was a daughter of Joshua Burnham, the original owner of the Cox farm, was born and married in the old house. Lucy, now Mrs. Cox, was born in South Reading on December 22, 1818, and hence was twenty-one years of age at the time of her marriage. She has been the mother of six children — Lucy Albina, Benjamin Franklin, Abbie Jane, Caroline Pamela, Henry Bancroft, and Thomas Emerson. Lucy Albina, who is unmarried, resides with her parents. Benjamin F. and Henry B. died in childhood. Abbie Jane was instantly killed at the age of nineteen on an occasion when her horse, taking fright, jumped upon a railroad track in front of an on-coming train. Caroline P. is Mrs. Everett Noyes, of Wakefield. Thomas E. Cox, Jr., who resides on the farm, married Elizabeth Rebecca Leavis, of Wakefield, a lady of English birth. They have two children — Harold Childs and Ralph Emerson Cox. Their son, Thomas Emerson, died at the age of sixteen months. In politics Mr. Cox, Sr., was a stanch Democrat, and he faithfully attended and supported the Universalist church at Wakefield. He died May 7, 1898.

JOHN B. JUDKINS, founder of the carriage-building house of J. B. Judkins & Sons Company, was born in Freedom, N.H., in 1835, son of John and Mary (Lovering) Judkins. His grandfather was Samuel Judkins, who held a Major's com-

mission in the Continental army during the Revolutionary War. The grandfather was a prosperous farmer of Freedom, N.H., where he died at the age of forty-five; and each of his sons—John, Peter, and Daniel—inherited a farm. John Judkins, father of John B., settled in Melrose in 1855, and retired from business.

In 1852 John B. Judkins came to Merrimac (then West Amesbury), and at the age of seventeen began an apprenticeship of five years as a carriage-trimmer. In 1857 he commenced the manufacture of carriages, which he continued in several different factories in the town until 1866, when the factory now occupied by the Judkins Company, and which has been enlarged several times to accommodate the steady increase of business, was erected. The present company was incorporated in 1891 with Mr. John B. Judkins as president; F. B. Judkins, treasurer; and C. H. Judkins, secretary. In 1884 Mr. Judkins was elected to represent the towns of Amesbury, Merrimac, and West Newbury in the legislature, and was appointed on the Committee of Manufactures. He has been for many years a director of the First National Bank, and also vice-president and trustee of the Merrimac Savings Bank. He has been identified with the Masonic and Odd Fellowship interests of the town for the past quarter of a century. Mr. Judkins married Laura J. Haskell, daughter of William H. Haskell, one of the most prominent citizens and leading business men of the town.

THOMAS H. LORD, a grocer of Ipswich, is one of the best known business men of the place. Born here March 3, 1829, son of Asa Lord, he is of good old English ancestry, the first of the

family to come to America having been Robert Lord, who emigrated from England in old Colonial times.

Asa Lord, whose father, Asa, was drowned at sea when he was a young man, was born and reared in Ipswich. Besides working at his trade of shoemaker he was also engaged in a mercantile business. In 1825 he opened a store on the site of the present grocery, not far from Lord Square, and having his dwelling, shop, and store connected. Besides conducting these he was interested in the coast trade as part owner of vessels bringing lumber from Maine ports. He lived to the good age of ninety-one years, passing away in October, 1890, having been able until the previous year to be in the store most of the time. He married Abigail H. Hodgkins, a daughter of Captain John Hodgkins, who, now in her ninety-seventh year, has been confined to the house for some time. Asa was not active in politics. While he was a regular attendant of the First Congregational Church, his religious beliefs more nearly coincided with the Universalist creed. He was an extensive reader, keeping well informed on the current topics of the day. To him and his wife were born the following children: Lucy Ann, a maiden lady, who lives with her mother; Thomas H., the special subject of this sketch; two children that died in infancy; and Mary Abbie, who died in 1886, and was the wife of John A. Brown, of Ipswich.

Thomas H. Lord began to serve as clerk in his father's store when a boy. At the age of nineteen he received charge of the books. Of late years he has had entire charge of the business which, until the death of the father, was carried on under the name of Asa Lord. As a man of integrity, straightforward character and purpose, he has won the confidence of all with whom he has had dealings, and is

respected throughout the community. A staunch Republican in politics, he is active in the party, attending most of the local conventions. From 1865 until 1872 he served as Selectman, Overseer, and Assessor, and one term in the same capacity since then. He is a member of the First Congregational Church, toward the support of which he contributes liberally.

Mr. Lord was married November 13, 1859, to Miss Lucretia Smith, who was born in Boston. Mr. and Mrs. Lord have no children of their own. An adopted daughter, Anna Louisc Lord, has been a member of their family since she was four years old. She graduated from the Manning High School and later, in 1890, from Wellesley College. Subsequently she taught in Indianapolis, and was for three years a teacher of modern languages in the University of Denver, Colorado. She has spent two years abroad in the Universities of Leipsic and Göttingen, pursuing her special work, Germanic philology. Miss Lord is now in the high school at Jersey City, where she is the teacher of the German language.

NATHAN MORTIMER HAWKES, a leading member of the legal fraternity of Essex County and a prominent citizen of Lynn, is noted for his mental attainments, professional ability, and literary accomplishments. He was born November 1, 1843, in Lynnfield, formerly a part of Lynn, a son of Nathan D. Hawkes. He comes of a long line of honored and distinguished ancestry, being an eighth generation descendant of Adam Hawkes, who was born in England in 1608, came to America with Winthrop in 1630, and died in Lynn in 1671. In 1631 he married Ann Hutchinson, by whom he had two children — John and Susanna. (Susanna

married in 1649 William Cogswell, of Ipswich.) After her death he married Sarah Hooper, by whom he had one daughter, Sarah. Adam Hawkes first located in Charlestown. In 1638, at the time of the first division of lands in Lynn, he received a grant of one hundred acres, and settled in that part of Lynn now known as North Saugus, on the homestead which has since been in the family, descending from one generation to another in unbroken succession. His son John, the first male member of the family born in America, was born in 1633, and died in 1694. He first married in 1658 Rebecca, daughter of Moses Maverick, the first magistrate of Marblehead, and Sarah (Allerton) Maverick, daughter of Isaac and Mary (Norris) Allerton, who came over in the "Mayflower," and for his second wife married Sarah, daughter of Thomas Cushman, Ruling Elder of Plymouth, and his wife, Mary, who was also the daughter of Isaac Allerton.

Moses Hawkes, the next in line of descent, was born in Lynn on November 29, 1659, and died there February 1, 1709. On May 10, 1698, he married Margaret Cogswell, of Ipswich, this county; and their eldest child, Moses Hawkes, the second, born on March 4, 1699, was the succeeding progenitor. He was a man of prominence in his day and one of the original founders of the town of Saugus. On April 9, 1730, he married Susanna Townsend, a relative of Daniel Townsend, a minute-man, who was killed by the British at Lexington, April 19, 1775. Their son Nathan, who was born in Lynn, July 1, 1745, and died in Saugus, October 17, 1824, was the great-grandfather of Nathan M. Hawkes, the special subject of this sketch. He was very active in the management of town affairs, serving as Selectman in 1805, 1806, and 1807, during the contention between the town

and the First Parish as to the use of the old Tunnel Meeting-house, and was for several years parish clerk. He was one of the leading petitioners for the formation of the towns of Lynnfield and Saugus. On September 3, 1769, he married Sarah Hitchings, a descendant of Daniel Hitchings, a soldier in King Philip's War, who held the title to his lands under a deed from the Indian Sagamores. Nathan Hawkes was Ensign of Captain David Parker's company of Lynn minute-men at the Lexington alarm, April 19, 1775; and his great-grandson has the sword which he wore on that day of days, and under the sword stands the chair in which he sat when he told the story of how

.. The embattled farmers stood,
And fired the shot heard round the world."

Nathan Hawkes, the second, grandfather of Nathan M., was born in that part of Lynn now Saugus, January 22, 1775, and died in Saugus, August 22, 1862. On January 22, 1805, he married Elizabeth Tarbell, a daughter of Jonathan Tarbell, a minute-man of Danvers, who was at the battle of Lexington, April 19, 1775, and a descendant of John Tarbell, of Salem Village, the leader in removing the Rev. Samuel Parris from his pastorate of the Salem Village Church after the witchcraft trials of 1692.

Nathan D. Hawkes was born in Lynn, May 4, 1811, and died in that city, April 23, 1850. On November 10, 1842, he married Tacy Pratt Hawkes, daughter of Ahijah and Theodate (Pratt) Hawkes, who was born on the old Hawkes homestead, which has been in the family since it came into the possession of the immigrant ancestor, Adam Hawkes, in 1638.

Nathan M. Hawkes acquired his early education in the public schools of Lynn, and was graduated from the Friends' School in Provi-

dence, R.I., in 1861. He immediately began to read law in the office of Perry & Endicott, of Salem, and on the twenty-first anniversary of his birth, November 1, 1864, was, on motion of Judge Endicott, admitted to the Essex County bar. He has since been actively engaged in the practice of his profession, and in local affairs has been prominently identified with the highest interests of his city, county, and State. From 1867 until 1879 he was Special Justice of the Lynn Police Court. From 1869 until 1872, inclusive, he was a member of the Common Council of Lynn, three years of the time being president of the board. He was also a member of the School Committee and a trustee of the public library.

In 1875, 1876, 1877, and 1878 he was a member of the General Court, and in 1879 was State Senator. At present he is a member of the Lynn Park Commission, which controls the Lynn Woods, that the late Charles Eliot called "the largest and most interesting, because the wildest, public domain in all New England." He is also a member of a commission appointed by the City Council, consisting of the Mayor, the City Clerk, and himself, to secure the publication of the early records of the town.

He has ever been deeply interested in literary pursuits, and his frequent contributions to the press have proved a source of pleasure to innumerable readers. In 1887 and 1888 the *Boston Record* published a series of sketches entitled, "The Best Town to live in." Mr. Hawkes showed his appreciation of his native town by writing an article setting forth the natural and acquired charms of Lynnfield and its desirability as a place of residence. He has since published a work entitled, "In Lynn Woods with Pen and Camera, 1893." The Essex Institute has also published his "Gleanings Relative to the Family of Adam

Hawkes" and "Semi-historical Rambles among the Eighteenth-century Places along the Saugus River." The *Magazine of American History* and the *New England Magazine* have printed some of Mr. Hawkes's local historical studies, including "The Lynn Iron Works" and "Captain Robert Bridges, Founder of the Iron Works."

He is a forcible and eloquent speaker, and is often called upon in this capacity on public occasions. Many of his addresses of this character have been published, among them being an "Address at the Dedication of the New Town Hall" at Lynnfield, January 28, 1892; an address delivered before the Essex Agricultural Society at Haverhill, Mass., September 21, 1893; a memorial address commemorative of James Robinson Newhall, given before the Lynn Press Association, January 17, 1894; and an address delivered before the Bay State Lodge, No. 40, I. O. O. F., on the occasion of its fiftieth anniversary. Mr. Hawkes is the holder in fee of one bit of real estate in Lynnfield, which has to him a peculiar interest. It is the little enclosure which contains the mortal remains of some of his kin, including his great-grandfather, Jonathan Tarbell, the Danvers minute-man, who was on Lexington Green, April 19, 1775.

Mr. Hawkes was married December 2, 1867, to Mary, daughter of Benajah and Cynthia Buffum, of North Berwick, Me., at the Buffum homestead. They have one child, Alice Hawkes.

Mr. Hawkes is a member of the Essex Institute and of the New England Historical Genealogical Society, his taste for historic research and investigation making him a most desirable member of each. He is an Odd Fellow, belonging to the Bay State Lodge, No. 40, I. O. O. F., of which he is a Past Grand. He was a charter member of the

Lynn Historical Society, and is a member of its Council. He is a member of the Society of "Mayflower" Descendants.

Since the immigrant Englishman, Adam Hawkes, pitched his tent in the wilderness outskirts of Lynn, each succeeding generation to the time of the subject of this sketch has tilled the soil on the banks of Saugus River; and possibly he, too, looks with longing eyes upon the scenes familiar to his fathers, and craves the serenity of rural life that may come after the treadmill drudgery of office work is over.

GEORGE CANNING HOWARD, M.D., a popular physician of Lawrence and a son of Samuel and Amanda (King) Howard, was born in Pomfret, Windsor County, Vt., August 24, 1840. The paternal grandfather, Adam Howard, who was born in the town of Braintree, Mass., enlisted as a soldier in the Revolutionary army when a youth. His brother, Benoni, who settled in Connecticut, also served in the Revolution. Separated by the war, neither knew whether the other was alive or dead when it was over. On his release from military service, Adam, taking a pack on his back, walked to Vermont, crossing the Connecticut River at Lebanon or West Lebanon. He was urged to settle at West Hartford; but, the land being too level to suit him, he sought the hilly part of the State, purchasing a tract of timber land in Pomfret. At his death he was about fourscore. He married a Miss Polly Mann, of Randolph, Mass., who is buried with him in the family cemetery on the old farm. They reared a family of six sons and three daughters. Of these, two settled in St. Lawrence County, New York. Four stayed in Pomfret, Samuel and Seth remaining on the old home-



JOHN FRENCH JOHNSON.

stead, and Benoni and Daniel making settlements on either side. The first of the family to pass away was Adam, Jr., who died in Messina, N.Y., at the age of forty.

Samuel Howard, born in Pomfret, June 15, 1800, was engaged during his active life in farming on the homestead. He died February 24, 1874. In 1825 he was married to Amanda King, also a native of Pomfret, born in March, 1807. She died January 20, 1875, eleven months after her husband's demise and at exactly the same hour of the day. Both rest in the Pomfret cemetery. They were members of the Methodist Episcopal church. All their children, two sons and six daughters, attained maturity, and were well educated; and all but the youngest married. Augustin S., having graduated from Dartmouth in 1858, went West in 1861, obtained a diploma from the law department of Ann Arbor College in 1862, and settled on a tract of land. The daughters living are: Jane, the wife of Chauncy Childs, who lives in Pomfret; Ann, the widow of Carlos Tenney, residing in Hartford, Vt.; and Emma, the wife of Austin Howard (no relation), residing in West Hartford.

George Canning Howard was a student at the New London (N.H.) Academy, one of the oldest institutions in the State. During the Civil War, from February, 1863, to June, 1865, he served in the medical department of the Union army. Graduating from the medical department of Dartmouth College in 1865, he began to practise almost immediately in North Attleboro, Mass. Three years later he went to Salem, N.H., where he was in active professional work for thirteen years. In July, 1882, he opened an office on the corner of Jackson and Essex Streets, Lawrence, where he is still to be found during office hours. He has a large practice, and is highly es-

teemed in this city. His handsome residence at 145 Haverhill Street was purchased by him in 1887.

On September 5, 1865, he was married to Georgiana Smith, of North Attleboro, daughter of Isaac and Georgiana (Butterfield) Smith. Mr. Smith kept a country store in early life, and was later in the jewelry business in Boston with W. D. Whiting, the husband of his wife's sister. He died in 1854, leaving, besides a widow, Georgiana, who was then eight years old. Dr. and Mrs. Howard have two children — Florence and Fred A. The former is the wife of James Hasbrouck Le Fevre, who is a son of a Presbyterian clergyman in New Jersey, comes of Huguenot descent, and is the superintendent of the rolling-mill of the Pennsylvania Steel Company at Steelton, Pa. Fred A. Howard is the superintendent in a manufactory of sterling silverware in North Attleboro, Mass. The Doctor is a stanch Republican and sound money man. He is a Knight Templar of Bethany Commandery, Lawrence; a member of Phœnician Lodge of Lawrence, Mass.; and he was D. D. G. M. of the Second Masonic District of New Hampshire in 1881 and 1882. Both he and his family attend divine worship at Grace Episcopal Church.

JOHN FRENCH JOHNSON, stationer, one of the leading business men of Amesbury, was born in this town, September 22, 1845, a son of Eleazer A. and Mary A. (French) Johnson. He is connected with many of the old families of Massachusetts and of Rockingham County, New Hampshire, among which may be named the Weares, the Austins, the Bartletts, the Dows, the Frenches, the Greens, the Greenleafs, the Morrills, the Storys, the Coffins, and the Cur-

riers. On the paternal side he is a descendant in the ninth generation of Captain Edward Johnson, who was born in Canterbury, England, in 1599, and with his family settled in Woburn, Mass., in 1636.

A prominent figure in Church and State, Edward Johnson was a man of unusual literary habits and attainments. He wrote the first history of New England published, an account of the colonies from 1628 to 1650. A member of the Great and General Court of Massachusetts for a number of terms, he was Speaker of the House one term. He was Captain of the train band at Woburn and one of the original twenty-four members who in 1637 formed the Ancient and Honorable Artillery Company. He had seven children, all born in Canterbury. His son Edward died in Woburn in 1692.

Edward Johnson, Jr., was married early in 1650 to Catherine Baker, who bore him four children. Edward, third, son of Edward and Catherine (Baker) Johnson, was born in Woburn in November, 1650. He was Captain of a company that took part in the early Colonial wars. He married Miriam Holbrooke, by whom he had five children. His daughter Susanna represents the fourth generation in the direct line connecting the subject of this sketch with the immigrant ancestor above named. Susanna Johnson married Captain Eleazer Johnson, who was of the third generation in descent from another immigrant ancestor, William Johnson, counting down from whom John French Johnson is eighth in the male line.

William Johnson was born in Canterbury, England, in 1602, and died in Charlestown, Mass., in 1677. He lived to see one hundred and twenty towns settled, with a quota of sixteen thousand fighting men. He was married in 1632-34 to Elizabeth Story, and by

this union had eight children, the eldest born in England, the others in Massachusetts.

His son Isaac, born in Charlestown in 1649, fought in King William's War (1688), when the Indian allies of the French made such savage raids on the settlements in New Hampshire and Massachusetts. He died in Charlestown in 1711. Isaac Johnson was married in 1671 to Mary Stone. Their son, Captain Eleazer Johnson, was born in Charlestown in 1676. A master mariner, he made many long and successful voyages, and acquired considerable wealth. He died in Charlestown, Mass., at the advanced age of ninety-two. His marriage to Susanna Johnson took place in 1698.

Their son Eleazer, Jr., representing the fifth generation from Captain Edward and the fourth from William Johnson, the pioneers of the family, was born in Charlestown in 1699. Married to Elizabeth Austin in 1722, he had a family of seven children, one being a son, Isaac, second, who was born in Charlestown in 1729, and whose house in that place was destroyed during the battle of Bunker Hill. His brother or, more probably, his eldest son, Eleazer, a lad in his teens, was taken prisoner at that time and carried to New York. He died in the Jersey prison ship in New York Harbor. Isaac Johnson, second, was married to Elizabeth Coffin in 1760. He died in Newburyport in 1817.

Daniel C. Johnson, son of Isaac and Elizabeth, and grandfather of John French Johnson, was born in Newburyport in 1770. He was a man of modest, retiring disposition; and, aside from his private affairs, his chief interest centred in his church, in which he was prominent all his life. He died in 1828. Daniel C. Johnson was married in 1794 to Sally Avery. He had a family of nine children, Eleazer A. being the eldest son.

Eleazer A. Johnson was born in Newburyport in 1797. For a number of years he was engaged in manufacturing shoes, and he was connected with the Amesbury woollen-mills for more than a quarter of a century. A man of deep religious feeling, he devoted much of his time to religious affairs, and was Deacon of the Congregational church in Amesbury forty years. He died in 1885. Deacon Johnson was married to Ruth Butler in 1821 and to Mary A. French, above named, in 1838. Through his mother Mr. John F. Johnson is eighth in line of descent from Ensign Abraham Morrill, who came to this country in 1638. The six intervening generations are represented respectively by the Hon. Isaac Morrill, Jacob Morrill, Elizabeth Morrill, Jacob Barnard, Sarah Barnard, and Mary French.

John French Johnson is one of a family of ten children. He was educated in the public schools of Amesbury and Davis Academy. After leaving school he entered the employ of Scribner's Sons & Co. in New York City, with whom he remained ten years. Returning then to Amesbury, he bought out a small stationery and book store on Main Street, a few doors from his present place of business. He had a constant and rapid increase in trade; and four years ago, his old store being too small, he moved to his present commodious quarters in the Hamilton Block. He carries a large stock, and has one of the best equipped stores of the kind in Essex County, occupying two floors ninety by eighteen feet. Mr. Johnson is a man of literary tastes, and has devoted much of his leisure in the past ten years to tracing the history of his family.

Mr. Johnson was married in 1876 to Frances A. Keniston, who died in 1895. He is a member of the Ancient and Honorable Artillery Company of Boston, and enjoyed the

famous European tour in the summer of 1896. He is a thirty-second degree Mason and a member of Aleppo Temple of the Mystic Shrine, Boston, Mass.; has been through the chairs in the subordinate lodges and the chapter; is Thrice Illustrious Master of the Amesbury Council, Royal and Select Masters; secretary of Trinity R. A. Chapter; and for twelve or more years has been Past Commander of Newburyport Commandery, K. T., the oldest commandery in this section, if not in the country. He is a charter member of Attitash Lodge, Ancient Order of Red Men, and has been trustee since the lodge was organized. He is also a member of the Society of Colonial Wars, eligible through twenty-eight distinct lines; of the New England Historical and Genealogical Society; and of the Bureau of American Ancestry. Actively interested in the welfare and progress of the community, he was a charter member of the Village Improvement Society and its first secretary; and he is now corresponding secretary of the society. He is also a member of the Wonesquam Club, the leading and practically the only business and professional men's social club in Amesbury.

JOHN C. M. BAYLEY, one of Newburyport's most prominent lawyers, was born in this city, July 8, 1850. He is a descendant of some of the earliest settlers of this part of Essex County. His great-grandfather Bayley and his grandfather Bayley both bore the name Robert. The former was a sea captain and a ship-owner. In war time a brother of the elder Robert fitted out many privateersmen.

The younger Robert Bayley was a well-known man of his time, and there are family traditions of many strange incidents in his

eventful life. In the prosecution of his business, which was the importation of West India goods, he made many voyages to the West Indies. Upon one occasion, with fourteen companions, he resorted to the extraordinary expedient of allowing himself to be buried in the ground up to his neck in order to escape the contagion of a terrible fever that was devastating the land. During the War of 1812, while on one of his voyages, the ship he was in was captured by a British frigate, and he was placed in irons and conveyed to Dartmouth Prison, where he was confined for six years. Starting in business alone, he afterward took his brother and son into the firm, which was then carried on under the style of Robert Bayley & Son. He was a Deacon in the Prospect Street Church, and was one of its most active and influential members. He married Abigail Chase.

Charles M. Bayley, son of Robert and Abigail (Chase) Bayley, went into the West India trade with his father, and made one hundred trips to the islands during the course of his life. He owned many vessels, and continued in business with his father until 1878. His death occurred in 1892. His wife, whose maiden name was Charlotte Clark, survives him. She is now eighty-four years of age. They had seven children, of whom four, including the subject of this sketch, are still living.

John C. M. Bayley was educated in the public schools of Newburyport and at Dummer Academy, Byfield, Mass. At the age of eighteen he went abroad, seeking to benefit his health, which had been poor for some time, and during his absence visited different parts of Europe, Calcutta, India, and other places. After his return, when twenty-five years of age, he began the study of law with Judge Pike, of Newburyport. Later on he was for

one year the private secretary of Caleb Cushing, under whom he continued his legal studies. He had been admitted to the bar the year previous, 1878; and he was the law partner of Frank W. Hale for three years thereafter, or until Mr. Hale went to Colorado Springs. In 1886 Mr. Bayley became associated with General Benjamin F. Butler, with whom he was engaged in practice in Boston, enjoying with him the most friendly relations until the General's death. Since his return to Newburyport Mr. Bayley's practice has consisted largely of mercantile and probate court work. He is also a member of the United States Court. A strong Republican, like the other members of his family, Mr. Bayley has been urgently requested to enter politics, but has declined. In earlier manhood, however, he was for three years a member of the Common Council, and he served as City Solicitor during the years 1882 and 1883.

On October 31, 1888, Mr. Bayley married Sarah Frances, daughter of Benjamin F. and Sarah F. Colt, of Cohasset. He has three children, all girls, namely: Marion Hortense, who was born March 16, 1892; Charlotte Colt, born November 14, 1893; and Josephine Lawrence, born December 10, 1896.

CHARLES F. YORK, the popular chairman of Rockport's Board of Selectmen, was born here, September 1, 1844. A son of Nathaniel F. S. and Frances A. (Hamilton) York, he is of English extraction on the paternal side and of Scotch on the mother's side. The father, who was born in Yarmouth, Me., came in his earlier years to Rockport, where he served the community for periods of varying length in the capacities of Selectman, chairman of

the Selectmen, a member of the School Board, and a Trial Justice. On the School Board he spent eighteen years, being the chairman for a part of that time. In politics he was a Republican, and took much interest in public affairs. A prominent member of Ashler Lodge, A. F. & A. M., at Rockport, he was its Master for several terms, and also served as chaplain for a time. By his death on March 7, 1888, Rockport lost a valued citizen. His wife, Frances A. York, was born on Chebeague Island, Cumberland County, Me., near Portland. Their other children are: Sumner D., who is at present Assistant District Attorney of Essex County, lives in Rockport, and has his law office in Gloucester; and Rebecca F., the widow of the late Howard Wheeler, of this place.

Charles F. York attended the public schools of Rockport, including the high school. Upon completing the course of the latter institution he entered French's Commercial College at Boston, Mass., from which he also graduated in due time. Subsequently for a period he studied law, which interested him as a science. In 1867 he engaged in the fishery business with the firm of John Low & Son, of Gloucester. Having spent several years with that firm, he was employed for three years by John Pew & Son, of that place, in the same line of business, for the greater part in the capacity of travelling salesman. Then he was a travelling salesman for Marshall & York; and later he was employed for several years by Parmenter & Co., both of which firms were fish dealers and packers in Gloucester. While still retaining an interest in the fishing business at Gloucester on a commission basis, he afterward acquired a profitable connection as a local insurance agent, and represented a number of the standard companies.

On November 1, 1871, Mr. York married Mariett, daughter of Amos and Martha Lufkin, of Rockport. Two sons have been born to them, namely: Charles F. York, Jr., now a graduate of the Harvard Dental School and engaged in business here in Rockport; and Amos C., living at home. Mr. York is practically a self-made man, having had to do for himself since he was about fourteen years of age. He is a Republican in politics. In 1894 he was first chosen a Selectman of Rockport. Re-elected in 1895 to serve until March, 1898, he has since been the chairman of the board. He has been a Justice of the Peace for some time. For six years he served as a trustee of the Rockport Public Library. He attends religious services at the Congregational Church of Rockport.

SAMUEL NEWMAN CALDWELL is one of the old and respected residents of Newbury, Mass. He was born in Dunbarton, N.H., June 27, 1835, a son of David Story and Abigail (Newman) Caldwell. He traces his descent from Alexander Caldwell, who was born in Ireland in 1690, and died in Litchfield, N.H., January 5, 1766. Alexander's wife, Margaret, was born in Ireland in 1709, and died January 6, 1791.

Their eldest son, Thomas, the next in line of descent, was born in Ireland in 1733, and died at Dunbarton, N.H., February 20, 1816. Thomas married in 1759 Elizabeth Holmes, who died March 23, 1805. Their children were: Mary, who married Thomas Mills; Margaret, who married John Mills, of Dunbarton; Alexander, second, who married Mary Moore, of Bedford; William, who married Thankful Burnham; Betsey, who never married; and Thomas, Jr., who was born May

3, 1766, and died at Dunbarton, April 4, 1835.

The younger Thomas Caldwell was married December 17, 1793, to Thankful Story, daughter of David Story and a relative of the renowned Judge Story. She was born in Ipswich, Mass., in 1773, and died in Newark, N.J., September 10, 1836.

Many members of the Caldwell and Story families served in the early Indian wars and in the Revolution. Mr. S. Newman Caldwell has in his possession an antique gun which was one of the best smooth-bore weapons of its day, and did good service as an offensive and defensive arm in the hands of Caldwells during the Colonial wars.

The children of Thomas and Thankful (Story) Caldwell were: Thankful Story, born February 20, 1796, who died June 16, 1803; Sarah Story, born February 12, 1798, who was married to Thomas Mill on December 28, 1819; David Story, the father above mentioned; Margaret Mills, born February 27, 1802, who was married on December 26, 1826, to Putnam Ingalls, of Merrimac, N.H., and died about two years ago in Newark, N.J.; Thankful Story, born June 30, 1804, who was married June 21, 1841, to Frederick A. Morgan, of Hartford, Conn.; Eliza, born October 27, 1806, who died April 29, 1834, and is buried in Dunbarton, N.H.; Serene, born July 13, 1809, who died in Newark, N.J., about two years ago, the wife of Walter Harris, Jr.; and Mary Ann, born July 17, 1813, who died unmarried in Orange, N.J., February 15, 1872.

David Story Caldwell was born March 22, 1800. He was engaged for a number of years in farming and orcharding, making a specialty of apples; and he dealt some in real estate. For a number of years he was Selectman of Dunbarton, and he was Overseer of the Poor

for an extended period. He was married December 5, 1827, to Abigail Newman, of Newburyport, Mass., who bore him eight children. Wallace, the eldest, was one of the forty-niners in California. He acquired a claim in Nevada, for which he was offered seventy-five thousand dollars. He died in Boston, November 2, 1896, leaving one daughter, who is the wife of Herbert Newton, of Haverhill, Mass. John H., the second son, died in 1878, thirteen years after his marriage. Elizabeth, the third child, who died July 17, 1891, in Newbury, Mass., was the wife of Judge Addison C. Niles, of Nevada City, and left one son, who is in San Francisco. S. Newman is the subject of this sketch. Thomas Alexander, his twin brother, now residing on a farm in Newbury, was in California a number of years, and was engineer at Truckee and Wadsworth. David A., the sixth child, was one of the ablest teachers in the city of Boston, also in the Boston Reform School. He died February 7, 1886. His wife was Mary Anna Payson. Their only daughter, Anna Payson, was married August 2, 1885, to William L. Vinal, who was killed at the terrible explosion of the Boston Subway, March 4, 1897. They had a little girl, Molly, eleven years old. The seventh child, George, lived but four years and a half. The youngest, Charles, twin brother of George, graduated at Dartmouth and Harvard, and is now practising medicine in Chicago. He served in the army and navy during the war, entering the service as a member of the Dartmouth College cavalry that fought at Gettysburg. He married an Ohio lady, who had been engaged in teaching the Indians at Fort Arbuckle.

S. Newman Caldwell acquired his education in the common school and Dummer Academy. His early life was filled with change and ad-

venture. After leaving school he went to sea, and he was subsequently engaged on the survey from Madison to Milwaukee, and was for a while in Iowa. Returning home, he was for some time at Deer Island, Boston Harbor, engaged as a boatman and in other capacities. His father's sickness made it necessary for him to return to the farm in Newbury, and there he has since resided.

He was married in 1878 to Mary Anna, daughter of Jonathan H. and Nancy (Mudgett) Johnson. Her family gave to the Union several brave defenders at the time of the war, her father, three of his brothers, and two of his sons being in the army. Her father, who was Captain of a company, was brought home to Deerfield, N.H., from New Orleans, and died shortly after his arrival; and one son, Mrs. Caldwell's eldest brother, who was in the Eleventh New Hampshire Regiment, was brought home dead within seven months. He was killed at Spottsylvania, and his body was shot three times while being carried from the field. An uncle was wounded at the same time. Mr. and Mrs. Caldwell have three children — Mary Newman, Annie Alden, and David Story.

became the parents of three children, as follows: Joseph, the subject of this sketch; Annic, who is now the wife of A. P. Fitch, of Concord, N.H.; and George H., now a resident of Concord.

In 1858, after completing his education, Joseph Colby went to Boston as a clerk in a dry-goods store. He continued in that capacity until familiar with the details of the business, when he entered upon a mercantile career on his own account. A few years later he accepted a position with the firm with which he is now connected, and has since remained in their service as one of their most faithful and trustworthy employees.

On September 5, 1871, Mr. Colby married Miss Mary Ada, daughter of Kimball and Mary Esther (Neal) Gleason, of Methuen, and has since resided at 147 Broadway, the Gleason homestead. Kimball Gleason, born in Haverhill, Mass., April 30, 1819, died May 21, 1870. A member of the Gleason family, who were known far and wide as most successful manufacturers of hats, he learned the trade of hatter in early life, and afterward carried on a thriving business. Possessing good business ability, notwithstanding some reverses, he met with success in his operations, acquired considerable property, and at his death left a good estate. A large-hearted, generous man, and kind to the poor, he had the sincere esteem of the community in which he lived. In religious belief he was a strong Universalist. Although not an aspirant to political office, he served in the State legislature for one term. His widow, who survived him fifteen years, died at her home in Methuen on January 12, 1885, aged sixty-six years. They reared three children, namely: Georgiana, who became the wife of the late M. W. Hodgdon, and died January 31, 1889, leaving one daughter, Mary; Mary Ada, now Mrs. Colby;

JOSEPH COLBY, an esteemed resident of Methuen and a salesman in the wholesale dry-goods house of Bradford, Thomas & Co., Boston, was born in Concord, N.H., October 18, 1840. His father, Timothy Colby, who was born and reared among the granite hills of New Hampshire, after attaining manhood settled in the city of Concord. Here the father was prosperously engaged as a builder and contractor until his death, which occurred in 1880. He married Sarah Kimball, also a native of New Hampshire, who is now living in Concord. They

and Florence May, the wife of William Oswald, of Lawrence. Mary Hodgdon first married Harry F. Foss. After his death she became the wife of Henry G. Powning. Mrs. Colby was educated in the public schools of Methuen, at the Abbott Academy in Andover, and at Doctor Gannett's School in Boston. She is much interested in literature. Kimball Gleason Colby, the only son of Mr. and Mrs. Colby, has had excellent educational advantages. After receiving a diploma at Phillips Academy in Andover he went to Amherst College, from which he was graduated in 1895.

JOHAN DWINELL, who resided all his lifetime on the old Dwinell homestead in Topsfield, was born in 1782. A son of John Dwinell, Sr., he was a lineal descendant of one of the earliest settlers of this part of Essex County. The emigrant ancestor of the family, Michael Dwinell, was probably a French Huguenot, the name having been originally spelled Du Enniel. He located in Topsfield in 1660, receiving a large tract of land, on which he built a dwelling-house not far from the present home of Charles Peabody. He reared nine children, and died about the year 1713, his will having been proved in 1717. His son Michael, born in 1670, became a physician, and died in 1762. Dr. Dwinell had seven wives and twelve children. His son, Jacob, by his wife Hannah, born in 1715, died September 16, 1784. Jacob succeeded to the original homestead, the whole of which has always been kept in the family, and built the present house on a part of the land granted to his grandfather, erecting it in 1761. He married Kezia Gould, of Boxford, who bore him seven children. His son Israel was a soldier in the

French and Indian War, and died while on the march to Crown Point in 1760. A letter written by Israel to his parents, dated June 1, 1760, is still preserved by his niece, Miss Sarah P. Dwinell.

John Dwinell, Sr., another son of Jacob, born on the old home farm in 1747, died in 1818. He inherited the family estate, on which he made substantial improvements, each year clearing some part of the land. He served in the Revolution, as did his brother Jacob. He married Esther Richards, who, born in Southboro, Mass., was reared on the Pierce farm, which adjoins the Dwinell homestead. She lived to the remarkable age of one hundred and one years, eight months, and ten days, passing away on the homestead in 1847. Many articles of value left by her are preserved by her grandchildren. She was one of those strong, heroic women of olden times, who shared their husband's daily toil, and with them received the respect of the community. Her husband, broad-minded and liberal, was especially noted for his benevolence to the needy, and usually had several women without natural protectors under his care. Of his children, John Dwinell, Jr., and Esther reached maturity. The latter married Moses Wilds, whose son, Moses, recently died in Topsfield.

John Dwinell, the subject of this biography, inherited the old homestead of his forefathers. A practical and progressive farmer, he kept well abreast of the times in general matters. Though modest and unassuming in manner, he was highly esteemed by his neighbors and friends for his brotherly spirit, sound judgment, and strict integrity. The first of his two marriages was contracted in 1810 with Sarah Perkins. She died in 1813, leaving no children. The second marriage, in 1818, united him to Louisa Richards, who, born in

Southboro, Mass., in 1798, died in 1879 on the home farm. She was a member of the Congregational church, of which he was a regular attendant. They had eight children, the following being their record: John, born in 1819, died in 1859; David Holt, who always lived on the homestead, remained unmarried, and died in 1896; Sarah Perkins, born in 1822, is unmarried, and resides on the home farm; Louisa Richards, born in 1824, died in 1896, unmarried; Hepsibah Sophia, who was born in 1826, and died in 1897, married James Henderson, of Topsfield, but had no children; Esther Mehitabel, born in 1828, is unmarried, and also lives on the homestead; Willard Adolphus, born in 1831, now carrying on the old homestead, where he resides, married in May, 1864, Ruth Ann Stickney, of Salem, and has two children (Annie Cole, the wife of Fred W. Barnes, of North Brookfield, Mass.; and John Willard Dwinell, living at home); and George Winslow, born in 1834, lived on that part of the old Dwinell tract now occupied by Loren Rust, and died there, unmarried, in 1890. The father died on the homestead in 1864.

HON. CHARLES CHASE DAME, a prominent lawyer and an esteemed resident of Newburyport, was born June 5, 1819, at Kittery Point, then in the Maine District of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, son of Joseph and Statira (Chase) Dame. On the father's side he belongs to the eighth generation descended from John Dame, who came from England with Captain Thomas Wiggin in 1633, and settled on territory now within the limits of the town of Dover, N.H.

This John Dame took a leading part in the affairs of the early colony on the Piscataqua,

was one of the first Deacons of the first church organized in Dover, and one of the signers of the celebrated protest of 1641. Among his descendants were Judge Dame, of Rochester, N.H.; Jonathan Dame, for many years a bank cashier in Dover; and Harriet F. Dame, who received the thanks of the New Hampshire legislature for heroic services rendered to the sick and wounded in the field throughout the late war. The line of descent from the founder of the family was continued to Charles C. Dame by John Dame (second,) John (third), Richard, Benjamin, Samuel, and Joseph.

Samuel Dame, the grandfather of the subject of this sketch, resided in Wakefield, N.H. His eldest son, Joseph, by his wife, Olive Tuttle Dame, was born in Wakefield, May 1, 1784. Joseph followed the profession of schoolmaster for several years in New Castle, N.H. He was the first man from his native town to enlist for service in the War of 1812, during which he was stationed at Fort McCleary on Kittery Point. His wife, Statira, whom he married December 2, 1814, was a daughter of Joshua Tufts Chase, of Kittery. The latter was a man of note, and had the confidence of the community. He was a member of the General Court at Boston for the seven years preceding the severance of his district from Massachusetts, and of the Maine House of Representatives for the nine years succeeding that event. Joshua Tufts Chase was a direct descendant of Aquila Chase, who was one of the settlers that located in Hampton in 1639, and who removed in 1646 to Newbury, where he received several grants of land. Aquila was the first pilot of the Merrimac River, and subsequently followed the calling of ship-master. Thomas Chase, son of Aquila and Anne (Whceler) Chase, resided in Newbury, and was the father

of the Rev. Josiah Chase, born November 30, 1713. The Rev. Mr. Chase was ordained September 19, 1750, as the first minister over Spencer Creek Parish in Kittery, where he labored for thirty-eight years. In 1743 he married Sarah Tufts, a great-grand-daughter of Governor Bradstreet, and afterward had a son who was the father of Joshua Tufts Chase. The children of Joseph and Statira (Chase) Dame were: Mary Ann, born April 10, 1817; Charles C., the subject of this sketch; Loammi B., born November 17, 1821; Joseph Calvin, born March 19, 1824; Luther, born March 3, 1826; Marshall Morrill, born July 9, 1828; Statira A., born December 20, 1830; and Anna Chase, born May 14, 1833. Both parents were members of the Baptist church. The father died September 23, 1873, and the mother's death occurred in her eighty-third year.

Charles Chase Dame was seven years of age when his parents removed to New Castle, N.H. Upon the return of the family to Kittery four years later, he began to work for his living as a farm hand, clerk, or at whatever honorable employment offered in the summer season, while he attended school throughout the winter months. At the age of fourteen he became a pupil of the high school at Portsmouth, N.H., and thereafter attended it for one year. In the winter of his seventeenth year he took up his father's profession, that of teacher, and followed it throughout that season in Kittery. Then, to further qualify himself for this calling, he took a course at the South New Market Academy. After this he taught for some time in Brentwood, N.H. In June, 1839, complying with a request for his services, he came to Newbury, the home of his maternal ancestors, and took charge of the school at the "Upper Green." He had spent nearly two years in this position when,

on February 7, 1841, he accepted the charge of a grammar school at Lynn, Mass. On May 2, 1842, he was elected principal of the South Male Grammar School in Newburyport. His stay here was of short duration, as he was soon after transferred to the Brown High School, where he taught for about six years, displaying rare abilities as an instructor. Then, his health having given way under the strain of his daily duties and private studies, he resigned his position in the high school, February 22, 1849, and made a voyage to the Pacific coast, making a short stay in South America. After an absence of two years he returned to Newburyport with his health fully restored. In the following fall he took charge of the English department of Chauncy Hall School, Boston, then as now one of the most successful private schools in the country.

During the nine years he passed here he qualified himself for the legal profession, and was admitted to practice in the courts of Massachusetts, September 8, 1859, and in the United States District Court on the 17th of the following October. His admission to the Supreme Court was granted March 22, 1876. In 1860, resigning his position in Chauncy Hall School, he opened a law office in Boston, where he prosperously followed the profession until 1875. President Andrew Johnson appointed him Collector of Internal Revenue for the Fifth District of Massachusetts, and he filled that office continuously, under the succeeding administrations of Grant, Hayes, Garfield, and Arthur, until August 1, 1883. In 1875 the duties of the office were largely augmented by the consolidation with the Fifth District, of the Sixth, Seventh, and a part of the Fourth; and he abandoned his legal business. Throughout the fifteen years of his Collectorship, during which his collections averaged one million dollars annually,

the government did not lose a dollar through any shortcoming of his. Upon vacating the office his accounts, which were found entirely free from discrepancies, were promptly adjusted, and left in such good order as to prove that he had been a model official. Resuming his profession soon after, he has since followed it in Newburyport, where he had retained his residence since 1839. He is interested in the Merchants' National Bank, of which he is a director, and in the Institution for Savings, of which he is a trustee.

On September 1, 1842, Mr. Dame was united in matrimony with Frances A. Little, of Newbury, who bore him four children. These were: Frances Chase, born August 25, 1843, now deceased; Charles Little, born May 11, 1845, deceased; Frances Maria, born August 2, 1848; and Charles Wallis, born February 23, 1855.

Originally a Whig in politics, Mr. Dame has been a Republican since the formation of the latter party, and he has taken an active interest in national and State affairs. He had been a member of the Republican State Committee for several years, when, complying with the order of President Hayes requiring Federal officials to keep free of party organizations, he resigned. In 1886 he was replaced on the committee, which has had the advantage of his services since. After serving Newburyport successively in its School Committee, Common Council, and Board of Aldermen, he was sent to the State Senate in 1868 by the Fourth Essex District. In 1886 he was elected Mayor of the city, and in the following year his administration of its affairs was characterized by a conservative policy and a studied regard for the best interests of the citizens. Desirous of promoting the welfare of Newburyport when out of office as well as when in office, he is a member of

several educational and charitable associations, has been a Water Commissioner since 1894, and is a director of the public library. He also belongs to the Veteran Artillery Company, of Newburyport, and to the Ancient and Honorable Artillery Company, of Boston. Of the former organization he was the Commander in 1870, and he is now the Judge Advocate.

Finally, he is prominent in the Masonic order, his connection with which furnishes a most creditable and interesting chapter of his life. He joined the fraternity in 1857, when he was received as a member of Revere Lodge, Boston. In the following year he was admitted to St. Andrew's Royal Arch Chapter and the Boston Commandery of Knights Templar and in 1859 to the Boston Council of Royal and Select Masters. Three years after in Raymond Lodge of Perfection at Lowell, Mass., he received the Ineffable Degrees and was admitted to the Council of Princes of Jerusalem, to Mount Calvary Chapter of Rose Croix, and to the Massachusetts Consistory. Next year, on May 22, he was made honorary member of the Supreme Council of Sovereign Grand Inspectors-general of the Thirty-third Degree, an honor to which his services in behalf of Masonry well entitled him. He was introduced and crowned an active member *ad vitam*, September 23, 1897, of the Supreme Council for the State and District of Massachusetts, and is now Deputy for the State of Massachusetts.

He was Worshipful Master of Revere Lodge in 1860 and 1861. After filling subordinate offices in St. Andrew's Chapter, he was Scribe in 1859, King in 1860, and High Priest in 1861 and 1862. Also in 1862 he was elevated to the dignity of Grand King of the Grand Royal Arch Chapter of Massachusetts. Having received orders of Knighthood in the

Boston Commandery of Knights Templar in 1858, he was the Eminent Commander in 1866 and 1867. He was Commander of Hugh de Payens Commandery of Knights Templar at Melrose, Mass., while that organization was conducted under a dispensation, and he has been retained on its roll as an honorary member since then. He is now an honorary member of all the Masonic bodies in Newburyport, including lodge, chapter, and commandery. In 1867 a new lodge established in Georgetown, Mass., was named the Charles C. Dame Lodge in his honor. He was the Illustrious Commander in the Boston Consistory of the Ancient and Accepted Scottish Rite in the years 1863, 1864, and 1865; was Deputy Grand Master in the Grand Lodge of Massachusetts in 1862, 1863, and 1864; and was elected Grand Master of Massachusetts Masons in 1865, 1866, and 1867. By a unanimous vote in 1881 he was elected to the Board of Directors of the Grand Lodge of Massachusetts for two years, and he has been regularly re-elected since. On December 10, 1884, when the Masonic Education and Charity Trust was established, Mr. Dame was elected a trustee thereof for the term of seven years, reckoning from the first day of that year; and when the Board of Trustees organized he was chosen secretary, an office which he has held up to the present time. He has also served on important special committees of the Grand Lodge. The superintendence of the erection of the Masonic Temple in Boston, at the corner of Tremont and Boylston Streets, fell to his lot while he was Grand Master of the Masons of Massachusetts. Undertaken after a business depression that had lasted two years, this was a herculean task; but it was accomplished, thanks chiefly to the tireless efforts of Grand Master Dame, assisted by Right Worshipful Sereno D. Nickerson; and

the building was duly dedicated in 1867, in the presence of President Andrew Johnson, distinguished Masons from different States, and an immense concourse of Massachusetts brethren. The occasion was one of exultation to Mr. Dame, and was only of less importance to the Grand Lodge than the day of 1873, when its entire debt was wiped out.

ALBERT E. COGSWELL, a retired resident of Essex, Mass., was born at the Cogswell homestead in this town, September 23, 1852, son of Albert and Elizabeth (Edwards) Cogswell. He is a lineal descendant in the eighth generation of John Cogswell, who was born in 1592 in Westbury Leigh, Wilts County, England, son of Edward and Alice Cogswell and grandson of Robert Cogswell. An earlier member of the family in England was Lord Humphrey Cogswell, who received a coat of arms in 1447.

On September 10, 1615, John Cogswell married Elizabeth, daughter of the Rev. William and Phillis Thompson; and in May, 1635, he with his family sailed for America on board the "Angel Gabriel," commanded by Captain Andrews. The ship, which was wrecked on the coast of Maine in August, 1635, brought other passengers, who settled in Essex; and among them were John and Thomas Burnham, ancestors of the Burnham family of this town. John Cogswell settled in Essex, and engaged in the manufacture of woollen cloth. He owned three hundred and seventy-five acres of land; and the family homestead, where eight generations have resided, is a part of his original tract. He died November 29, 1669; and his wife died June 2, 1676. Their children were as follows: a daughter who married in England and lived in



ALBERT E. COGSWELL.

London; Mary, who in 1649 married Godfrey Armitage; William, who was born in England in 1619; John, born in 1622; Hannah, who in 1652 married Deacon Waldo; Abigail, who married Thomas Clark; Edward, born in 1629; Sarah, who married Simeon Tuttle, and died in 1692; and Elizabeth, who on July 31, 1657, wedded Nathaniel Masterson.

William Cogswell, son of John and the next in line, was united in marriage in 1649 with Susannah Hawkes, who was born in Charlestown, Mass., in 1633, daughter of Adam and Anna (Hutchinson) Hawkes. William Cogswell died December 15, 1700, a few years after the death of his wife. They were the parents of ten children, namely: Elizabeth, born in 1650; Hester; Susannah and Ann, twins, born January 5, 1657; William, born December 4, 1659; Jonathan, born April 26, 1661; John, born May 12, 1665; Adam, born January 12, 1667; Sarah, born February 3, 1668; and Edmund, who died young.

Lieutenant John Cogswell, son of William, married Hannah Goodhue, who was born in Ipswich, Mass., July 4, 1673, daughter of William, Jr., and Hannah (Dane) Goodhue. The following children were the fruit of this union: Hannah, born March 27, 1693; William, born September 24, 1694; Susannah, born March 10, 1696; John, born December 2, 1699; Francis, born March 26, 1701; Elizabeth, who married Colonel Joseph Blaney, October 20, 1717; Margaret, born March 1, 1722; Nathaniel, born January 19, 1707; Joseph, who died in 1728; and Bethiah, who was married January 15, 1730. Lieutenant John Cogswell died in 1710; and his wife was again married in 1713 to Thomas Perley. She died December 25, 1742.

William Cogswell, son of Lieutenant John, was born in Chebacco Parish, Ipswich, and during the active period of his life was here

engaged in agricultural pursuits. The family residence was built by him in 1732. On September 24, 1719, he wedded Mary Cogswell, who was born in 1699, daughter of Captain and Elizabeth (Wainwright) Cogswell. She died at the homestead in Essex, June 16, 1734. On March 13, 1735, he married for his second wife Mrs. Elizabeth Wade Appleton, widow of Benjamin Appleton, Esq. William Cogswell died July 19, 1762. He was the father of sixteen children. Those by his first union were as follows: Elizabeth, born June 13, 1720; John, born February 23, 1722; Mary, born September 15, 1723; Jonathan, born May 9, 1725; Jacob, born May 18, 1727; Lucy, born June 28, 1728; Sarah, born February 5, 1729; William, born in May, 1731; and Sarah, born March 3, 1733. His children by his second union were: Hannah, baptized in December, 1735; Hannah, second, baptized June 7, 1737; William, second, born March 5, 1740; Susannah, born April 19, 1741; Samuel, born March 15, 1742; Susannah, second, born July 9, 1743; and William, third, born May 31, 1745. Deacon Jonathan Cogswell, great-grandfather of the subject of this sketch, was married on March 16, 1748, to Mary Appleton, who was born March 25, 1729, daughter of Benjamin and Elizabeth (Wade) Appleton, of Ipswich. Deacon Jonathan died February 11, 1812, and his wife died June 30, 1813. Their children were: Nehemiah, born in 1749; William, born August 26, 1750; Jonathan, born January 4, 1754; Elizabeth, born June 7, 1756; Joseph, born December 20, 1757; Benjamin, born June 27, 1759; Mary, born December 19, 1760; Hannah, born August 12, 1762; Benjamin, second, born October 17, 1764; Benjamin, third, born August 15, 1766; Nathaniel, born May 17, 1768; Sarah, born January 13, 1770; Aaron, born December 28,

1771; and another child, who was born October 12, 1773, and died in infancy.

Aaron Cogswell, grandfather of Albert E., was an industrious and successful farmer. He married Lucy Kinsman, who was born October 14, 1781. They reared four children, namely: Aaron, born February 21, 1807; Albert, born October 9, 1810; Lucy, born July 17, 1813; and Jonathan, born March 5, 1820. Aaron Cogswell died July 20, 1847.

Albert Cogswell, his second son and the father of Albert E., was one of the able farmers and prominent residents of this town, widely known and sincerely respected. His energetic and prosperous life ended July 3, 1885. His wife, Elizabeth Edwards, whom he wedded December 26, 1849, was born in Wenham, Mass., June 11, 1820, daughter of Benjamin and Susan (Roberts) Edwards. She became the mother of two sons: Albert E., the subject of this sketch; and Aaron, born July 20, 1858. Aaron Cogswell has been a prosperous farmer and a successful provision dealer in Essex, and is now living here in retirement. He is an active Republican, and is now serving as secretary and treasurer of the Republican Town Committee. He is a Past Chancellor of Starr King Lodge, No. 81, Knights of Pythias, of this town; is a member of J. T. Hurd Lodge, F. & A. M., of Ipswich; of Ocean Lodge, No. 91, I. O. O. F.; and Cape Ann Encampment, No. 33, of Gloucester, Mass. On July 20, 1886, Aaron Cogswell married Emma Dade, born in this town, June 28, 1864, daughter of Sylvester and Mary Jane Dade, the former of whom is a gardener and fruit-grower of Essex. Mrs. Albert Cogswell died January 2, 1897.

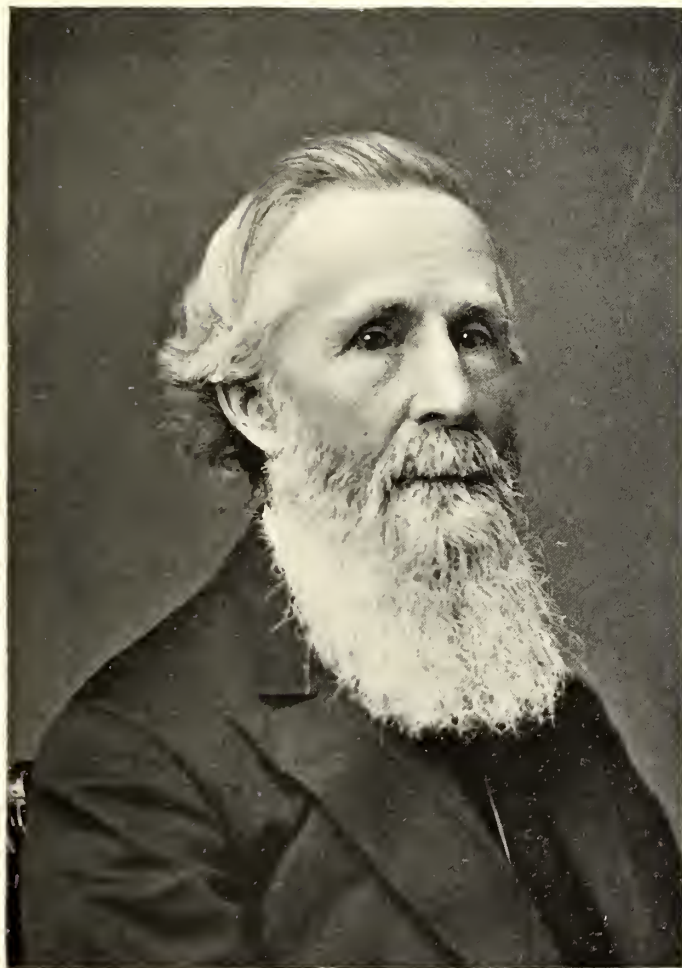
Albert E. Cogswell began his education in the common schools, and completed his studies with a business course at the Boston Commercial College. He has always resided at the

family homestead in Essex, and previous to his retirement was an exceedingly active farmer.

On January 1, 1890, Mr. Cogswell was joined in marriage with Sally A. Wright, who was born in Marshfield, Mass., December 25, 1852, daughter of Ezra and Sally (Holmes) Wright, of Plymouth, Mass. Ezra Wright was born April 4, 1824; and his wife, Sally, was born in February of the same year. She died February 23, 1858, leaving four children, namely: Ruth B., now wife of Richard A. Windsor, telegraph operator at Duxbury, Mass.; Josephine, now widow of Henry W. Swift, late of Plymouth, Mass.; Sallie A., who is now Mrs. Albert E. Cogswell; and Emma, wife of Philip Adams, a railroad engineer of Newburyport, Mass. Ezra Wright's second wife was Rebecca S. Phillips, born March 13, 1836, daughter of James and Martha (Perkins) Phillips, the former of whom was a manufacturer of musical instruments in Boston, and the latter a native of Lancaster, N.H. James Phillips died in 1878, and his wife died in January, 1870. By his second union Ezra Wright had one son, Ezra, who was born December 13, 1862, and married Emma Cole, of Kingston, Mass.

Politically, Mr. Cogswell is an active supporter of the Republican party. He is a member of Starr King Lodge, Knights of Pythias, and is both prominent and popular among the leading residents of Essex.

ZENO A. APPLETON, of Rockport, an insurance broker, Justice of the Peace, and Notary Public, is a native of Ipswich, Mass., born January 22, 1824. A son of Captain Oliver and Anstice (Cogswell) Appleton, both of whom were born in Ipswich, he comes of an old Ipswich family



AARON COGSWELL.

that traces its genealogy to Little Waddingfield, England. The founders of the Appleton family in this country were three brothers, who came from said English town and settled in Ipswich. These ancestors owned a large tract of land lying between and along the Ipswich and Miles Rivers, and which included a portion of the estates now owned and occupied by the wealthy New York Appletons, together with the fine residence and mill site of C. J. Norwood, Esq., on Ipswich River. Remarkable instances of longevity in the family were Zeno A. Appleton's father and grandfather, who respectively attained the ages of ninety and ninety-three years, and his grandmother, who was one of twelve sisters named Patch, and who was ninety-nine years old when she died. Captain Appleton, who obtained his military title in the local cavalry, spent his life in Ipswich and Hamilton, chiefly occupied in agriculture.

Zeno A. Appleton lived in Ipswich until he was ten or twelve years of age. Then he removed with his parents to Hamilton, where the rest of his minority was passed on his father's farm. He obtained his education by attending the public schools of Ipswich and Hamilton, and spending a few terms at the Hampton Falls Academy in New Hampshire and the Gorham Academy in Maine. Soon after, he began teaching in the town of Ipswich. Subsequently he taught in Hamilton, Essex, and Wenham for periods covering about ten years in all. He also spent portions of several years in shoemaking; and later he carried on a general mercantile business at Hamilton, where he was living at the outbreak of the Rebellion. In the fall of 1862 he enlisted in the Putnam Blues of Charlestown; but after a short time he was transferred, to enable him to engage in the recruiting service in Rockport and other towns. After several

months spent in that occupation he was transferred to the Third Company of Massachusetts Heavy Artillery Volunteers, which was first assigned to the forts in Boston Harbor. Afterward it was engaged in fort duty in the vicinity of Washington, where it was in 1864, when Mr. Appleton was honorably discharged. Having entered the army as a private, he received a commission as Second Lieutenant from War Governor Andrew, when he joined the Heavy Artillery; and, after he left the recruiting branch of the service in the latter part of 1863, Governor Andrew commissioned him as First Lieutenant. After returning to civil life he settled in Rockport, and for a time was a clerk in the Rockport Savings Bank. While holding that position he acquired an interest in the insurance business, which finally became so large that he was able to resign his position in the bank and devote his time exclusively to insurance. He writes both fire and life insurance policies, and represents in both lines some sixteen of the leading companies. For twenty-five years he has been a Justice of the Peace and for a number of years a Notary Public. He is a Republican in politics and a member of the First Congregational Church of Rockport. He was first married to Adeline A. Choate, of Rockport, whose only daughter by him is now deceased. A second marriage united him with Mrs. Eliza G. Henderson, of this place. Their home, pleasantly situated on High Street, is one of the finest in Rockport.

RALPH ORIGEN BAILEY, one of the prosperous business men of Amesbury, was born here, June 24, 1849, son of Orlando Sargent and Mary (Gove) Bailey. The family is traced back to the early settlement of the county, and tradition tells

of a pedigree traced from the time of William the Conqueror. The ancient coat of arms which hangs in Mr. Bailey's hall, bears the following inscription: "The most noble Robert Baily, Duke of Rossteven, Marquis and Earl of Lindsay, and Baron of Bresby, L. great chamberlain of England and one of ye P. C., so created July 26, 1353, in ye 7th of Ed^d ye 2^d. This antient and noble family is descended from Leopold Baily, who was constable of Dover Castle in the time of King Ethelred and owner o a town in Kent now called Bersted, but having quarrelled with ye monks of Canterb^y, his oldest son was killed therein, whereupon he solicited Swene, King of Denmark, to invade ye realm, and was assisting therein. Besieged Canterb^y and took the archbishop prisoner, and ye death of his son was avenged in ye year 1014."

John Bayley was one of the first settlers in Salisbury, Mass. He came from Cheltenham, or, as some say, Chippenham, a place about twenty miles from Bristol, England, embarking with his son John, Jr., in May, 1635, on the "Angel Gabriel," a vessel of two hundred and forty tons. An interesting account of the voyage of this and the sister ship "James," which brought Richard Mather, ancestor of all the New England Mathers, and many other settlers, has been published. The "Angel Gabriel" anchored at Pemaquid, Me., was entirely destroyed by a great storm in August, and cattle and goods and several seamen on board were lost. Owing to this terrible experience John Bailey never recrossed the ocean, and his wife and daughters and a son Robert died in England. John, Jr., born in 1613, settled in Newbury in 1650. He was one of the party who opposed the Rev. Mr. Parker for arbitrary conduct. He married Eleanor Emery, sister of John Emery and of Ann Emery, who married James Ord-

way, Sr. Mr. and Mrs. John Bayley, Jr., had eleven children. Their son Joseph, born in 1648, removed in 1700 to Arundel, Me., near Bristol. He was killed by the Indians in October, 1723, at the age of seventy-five years. Joseph Bayley married Priscilla Putnam, daughter of Captain John and Rebecca (Prince) Putnam, of Salem Village. John Bayley, the third of the ten children of Joseph and Priscilla, was born September 16, 1678. His first wife was Mary Bartlett; his second, a widow, Sarah Giddings.

Captain William, son of John and Sarah Bayley, was born in 1719. He married Anna Lowell, who died in 1774, at the age of fifty years. He died August 23, 1788, at the age of sixty-eight years. His wife was a daughter of Gideon Lowell. Their children were: Daniel; James; Sarah, who married Elijah Clough; Hannah Lowell, who married Daniel Currier; Ann or Abigail, who married Amos Atkinson; Betsy, who married Daniel Worthen; and Mary, who married Captain John Blaisdell, of Amesbury.

James Bayley, the second son of Captain William, born September 30, 1746 (old style), married Abigail, daughter of Deacon Orlando Sargent. They had ten children, namely: John, who died at the age of twenty-five; Jonathan, who married a Miss Stevens, and died in his twenty-seventh year; Sally, who married Captain Stephen Webster; James, who went to sea and died at Surinam, May 24, 1796; William, grandfather of Ralph O., born March 20, 1779; Betsey Sargent, who died January 1, 1801; Orlando Sargent, born December 22, 1784, who married Betsey Lowell, grand-daughter of Captain Abner Lowell, and died in 1817; Daniel, who died at sea December 5, 1805; Charles Worthen, born February 17, 1790; and Moses, born in 1792, who married Susan Leach. Charles Worthen Bay-

ley went to sea, was impressed, and served on board a British ship of war for some time. In consequence of the efforts made by his brother William, who in 1810 went to Halifax for that purpose; he was released, and came home after an absence of many years. He afterward went to sea again, and was never heard from. Mrs. Abigail Sargent Bayley died June 20, 1800. On September 14, 1801, James Bayley married a second wife, Dorcas Bartlett, daughter of Francis and granddaughter of John Bartlett. By this union he had another son, James, born in 1804.

William Bayley, the grandfather, married July 19, 1801, Anna, only daughter of Adams and Anna Morrill. She died July 2, 1802. He married for his second wife, December 19, 1805, Elizabeth Ordway, who was born June 5, 1779, and died March 2, 1862. William Bayley owned the property now held by the Catholic Society, and upon the present site of the St. Joseph's Church the old Bailey house used to stand. He was one of the prosperous merchants of his day. He died June 2, 1857. By his first wife he had a daughter, Anna, who in 1828 married William J. Boardman, and died a year or two later; and by his second wife he had four children — Betsey, Abigail, Hannah Ordway, and Orlando Sargent.

Betsey Bayley, the eldest of these, born November 7, 1806, became on July 3, 1832, the second wife of William J. Boardman, son of Joseph and Anna Boardman. His grandfather was Nathaniel Boardman, of Salisbury, Mass. William J. was for many years prominent in town and church affairs, being connected with the Main Street Congregational Church of Amesbury. He died twenty or more years ago. His children by his wife Betsey were: Joseph, now a Congregational minister in Barnet, Vt.; Anne Morrill, deceased; Elizabeth, who died aged four years; and three

others who died in infancy. Abigail Bayley, born July 16, 1808, married August 8, 1831, Daniel Currier Bagley, son of William and Sarah (Worthen) Bagley. The children of Daniel C. and Abigail Bagley were: Edward Stimpson, deceased; Abby, who married the Rev. Rufus King, now pastor of a church in Cairo, N.Y.; and Ella Maria, who married Edward A. Childs, a leading dry-goods merchant of Amesbury at the present time. Hannah Ordway, born March 25, 1813, now residing in Toronto, Canada, married the Rev. Harrison O. Howland, a Congregational or Presbyterian minister, who died in Kinderhook, N.Y., about 1870. Their children were: Elizabeth Phyfe, who married James T. Harris, now living in Missouri; William Bayley, born June 10, 1849; Mary, who died in childhood; Abby Bagley, now assistant principal of Demill College in Toronto, Canada; and Ellen Maria, residing in Toronto, Canada. William Bayley Howland, founder of the *Outing* magazine, formerly owner and publisher of the Cambridge (Mass.) *Tribune*, is now manager and treasurer of the *Outlook*, New York. His residence is Montclair, N.J.

Orlando Sargent Bayley (or Baley, as he spelled his name), was born April 5, 1818. In young manhood, after a short time spent as a clerk in his father's store, he entered the Salisbury Mills, and became overseer of the wool-sorting department. He was later employed for some years as accountant, and in 1862 was elected to the legislature to fill the unexpired term made vacant by the death of E. G. Colby. He was subsequently appointed Trial Justice, which office he held for many years; and he was afterward appointed by President Hayes to a clerkship in the appraiser's department of the Boston custom-house. He was again elected to the legislature from the First District. He was a mem-

ber of the Board of Selectmen at the time of the separation of Merrimac from Amesbury, and for three terms was an associate of W. H. B. Currier and William D. Lowell at the time of the annexation of Salisbury. He served on the School Board for many years, and was appointed probation officer under the new law to try persons arrested for drunkenness, filling this office satisfactorily until the time of his decease. He was originally a Whig, but early indorsed the anti-slavery movement, and was one of the few political associates of John Greenleaf Whittier at a time when the men and principles of that party were derided and scorned. He was one of the original members of the Free and Easy Club, organized in the town fifty years ago. In religious faith he was a Congregationalist. In all the various phases of his life Mr. Bayley showed devotion to duty and earnestness of endeavor. He married May 5, 1839, Mary, daughter of Charles Gove. They had four children: Charles William, who married a daughter of David Batchelder, of Newburyport, and is now a bookseller and stationer; Elizabeth Boardman; Ralph Origen, the subject of this sketch; and Austin.

Mr. Ralph O. Bailey after acquiring his education in the Amesbury schools, entered a carriage shop, where he worked industriously for ten years. In 1884 he was elected Collector of Taxes, which position he held for six years. He then formed a partnership with the late Benjamin L. Fifield, and established a large furniture business. Mr. Fifield being shortly afterward appointed Postmaster of Amesbury, the business from that time on was conducted by Mr. Bailey; and two years later, at the death of Mr. Fifield, he bought out the interest of the heirs. He now occupies two floors in the block, and carries a large stock of goods, an energetic and successful business

man. He succeeds his father as probation officer for the Second Essex District. He married Hannah Matilda Hill (born Trussell), daughter of John L. and Hannah Trussell, both of whom were born in Amesbury, as were, probably, their ancestors for generations back. Mr. Bailey has no children.

WILLIAM HENRY NEWHALL, formerly Town Clerk of Saugus, was born in Groton, Mass., February 11, 1821, son of Captain David and Phœbe (Kimball) Newhall. The father plied the calling of shoemaker in Saugus and Groton, when boots and shoes were made by hand. A prominent man in his day, he held various town offices, and served as Captain in the State militia. He died in Saugus Centre at the age of eighty-one years. Of his large family of children, five sons lived to maturity, namely: John Edwin Newhall, now a resident of Saugus; Charles Addison, who served in the Civil War, and now resides in Chelsea, Mass.; Hiram Harrison, also a veteran and now a resident of Reading, Mass.; David Kimball, who died in Lynn in January, 1897; and William Henry, the subject of this sketch.

William Henry Newhall was educated in Saugus. After completing his studies he engaged in the manufacture of shoes. He is a prominent man, and has taken an active part in public affairs. In 1852 he was elected Town Clerk, and he had filled that position for forty-three years when he was succeeded by his son. He was chairman of the Board of Selectmen and Assessors for twenty-seven years, was Tax Collector five years, and represented his district in the legislature in 1856. Originally a Democrat in politics, he joined the Republican party in 1860. He

first married Harriet L. Fisk, of Saugus. She died, leaving two sons: George Francis, who resides in Lynn, Mass.; and Henry L., a resident of South Durham, Me. His second wife was Lucinda H., daughter of Abijah and Sarah (Sargent) Boardman, and grand-daughter of Aaron and Mary (Cheever) Boardman. The Boardman family is one of the oldest in the county, and the house now standing on the old homestead at Oakland Vale was built at an early day. Mrs. Newhall's maternal ancestors came from Hillsboro Bridge, N.H. A cousin of hers was the late Mayor John Sargent, of Cambridge, a prominent man in his time and a native of that place. Jonathan and Sarah (Booth) Sargent, ancestors of Mrs. Newhall, were married August 13, 1774, and moved from Bradford, Mass., to Hillsboro, N.H. Mr. Newhall has been a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows for fifty-three years, has occupied the important chairs of the local lodge, and has represented it in the Grand Lodge of Massachusetts.

Elmer Boardman Newhall, the only son of William H. and Lucinda H. Newhall, was born in Saugus, December 3, 1863. He was educated in his native town, and graduated from the high school with the class of 1879. He then engaged in the grocery and provision business in Melrose, where he remained two years. At the expiration of that time he returned to Saugus; and, having previously learned the carpenter's trade, he started as a contractor and builder. He is now conducting a profitable business in that line, and his work extends to all the adjoining towns. He has erected many fine residences in Wellesley, Newton, Cambridge, and Lynn, and employs from ten to forty men. He is also a manufacturer of finishing material, and operates a steam planing-mill for that purpose. For many years he assisted his father in the duties

of Town Clerk. Since he succeeded to that office in 1894 he has proved a most capable public official. In politics he is independent. Mr. Newhall, Jr., is unmarried; and his parents reside with him at the old homestead. He is a member of the Nanepashmet Club, a social organization of this town.

JOHN E. DUSTIN, a prominent manufacturer of machinery in Lawrence and a resident of Methuen, was born January 3, 1836, in Derry, Rockingham County, N.H., son of William and Lydia (Corliss) Dustin. On the paternal side he is of Scotch and English descent. His grandparents were Beniah and Sarah (Rowell) Dustin, of Salem, N.H. Mrs. Sarah Dustin was a daughter of William Rowell, a Revolutionary patriot who fought at Bunker Hill. She and her husband are buried in Salem. They reared five sons and four daughters, who all reached an age between those of seventy-five and eighty years.

William Dustin, born in Salem, N.H., followed the trade of ship-carpenter in Boston, Portsmouth, and Newburyport, and died in 1856. He was married in 1821 to Lydia, daughter of Dr. Joseph Corliss. Dr. Corliss was married twice, and had a family of twelve children. Mrs. Lydia Dustin's mother, of French parentage, was born on the ocean during the voyage from France to America. Lydia was born in Windham, N.H., in 1801. She died in 1881, and lies buried with her husband in Salem, N.H. They had a family of six sons and three daughters, namely: William C., now an ice dealer in Stoneham, Mass.; Adelia, now the widow of William Marshall, in New York City; John E., the subject of this biography; Beniah C., residing in Worcester, Mass., and in the baking business; Joseph J. A., a ma-

chinist and the superintendent of John E. Dustin's shop; Elijah, a farmer in Billerica, Mass., who died at the age of fifty-six, leaving a widow, two sons, and two daughters; Susan, who was the wife of William Marston, and died in Boston at the age of sixty-four; Lydia A., who died at the age of sixty-four, being then the widow of Charles A. McGinley; and Archibald E., who died at the age of nineteen. Mrs. Marston left a daughter and a son, and Mrs. McGinley left two sons and a daughter.

John E. Dustin was educated in the district school and in an academy of his native town. He came to Lawrence in 1851, when he was fifteen years old, and began to learn the machinist's trade in the works of Aratus Blood, a wealthy locomotive manufacturer, now of Manchester, N.H. Having served an apprenticeship of three years, he was subsequently employed for two years in the locomotive works of Seth Wilmarth in Boston, and then returned to Lawrence for a while. In 1871 he went to Whitefield, N.H., where he was connected for five years with the Brown Lumber Company as master mechanic. In 1876 he started his present business in Lawrence, at 30 Adams Street; and in 1893 he purchased the property. In financial matters he has been very successful. Starting without capital, he has built up a prosperous business, which has sometimes amounted to two hundred and fifty thousand dollars a year. While he has met with reverses, he has never been harassed by debt, and has always paid one hundred cents on the dollar. He is a stockholder of the Merchants' Bank of Lawrence. The handsome residence of his family on Prospect Street, in Methuen, was erected by him in 1891.

Mr. Dustin has been three times married. The first marriage was contracted March 15,

1861, with Harriet J. Thompson, of Solon, Me., who died in 1882, at the age of forty-eight. She bore him two children: Carrie F., a beautiful and lovable girl, who died at the age of seventeen; and John Edgar, born twelve years later than his sister, who lived but seven days. The second marriage was made in 1884 with Mrs. Ellen M. Cummings, of Littleton, N.H., the widow of Jonas M. Cummings, by whom she had one son. She died in 1892, aged forty. On April 18, 1894, the third marriage united Mr. Dustin with Emily J., daughter of Jerome and Mary (Sargent) Cross, of this city. Mrs. Emily J. Dustin, one of ten children, was born in Methuen. Her father, who died in 1880, was a farmer in early life, and served for a time in the Civil War. Later he had a prosperous coal and wood business. A strong Republican in politics, Mr. Dustin has served on the Lawrence Common Council, and is now one of the Water Commissioners of Methuen. In the Masonic fraternity he has attained the degree of Master. He is not a church member, believing that deeds avail without creeds.

 SCAR ANDREWS, of the well-known firm of Ayer & Andrews, fish dealers of Gloucester, was born in Lanesville, December 25, 1843, son of Joseph L. and Hephzibah (Sargent) Andrews. His first ancestor in this country, Robert Andrews, was made a freeman at Ipswich, Mass., in 1635. As Robert was an innkeeper there, it is quite probable that he opened the first public house or tavern in that town. William Andrews, another ancestor, was wounded while serving in the expedition against Louisburg, and died upon the passage home. Several of the family enrolled themselves among the patriots during the Revolutionary War.

Stephen Andrews, the grandfather of Oscar, was a native of Essex. He removed to Lanesville somewhere about 1800, and there married Mary Lane. They had four children—Stephen, Amaziah, Joseph L., and Mary J. Joseph married Hephzibah Sargent, who was a daughter of Henry Sargent and a granddaughter of Winthrop Sargent. She was a descendant of William Sargent, a native of Bristol, England, whose son, Epes Sargent, was the common ancestor of several distinguished Americans and of the Sargents of Gloucester. Joseph and Hephzibah Andrews were the parents of two sons and one daughter. Joseph H., the first-born, now an Assessor of this city, married Martha J. Woodbury, and has one son—Edgar W., who was born in 1871. Edgar is now in charge of the store of the Rockport Granite Company. The daughter, Mary O., married Charles H. Sargent, of Reading, who served in the Eighth Regiment, Massachusetts Volunteers, during the Rebellion. He was formerly a civil engineer on the Union Pacific Railroad, and is now residing in Garrison, Neb. His children are: Joseph S., Marianne, Charles R., Helen M., and Grace.

After receiving his education in the Gloucester public schools Oscar Andrews entered his father's employ in the fishing business, and when twenty-one years old he was admitted to partnership. He carried on a wholesale fish business on his own account from 1878 to 1888. Then he associated himself with Benjamin Low, a partnership that continued until 1894, in which year the present firm of Ayer & Andrews was organized. He married Susanna Lane, of Folly Cove, Rockport, a daughter of Nathaniel and Esther (Sargent) Lane and a granddaughter of Nathaniel and Sarah Lane. Mrs. Andrews is the mother of five children, namely: Will O., born in 1870, who married Edith L. Favor,

has two children, and is in business with his father; Josephine, born in 1872, who resides at home; Ralph, born in 1876, who is book-keeper for Ayer & Andrews; Esther S., born in 1879; Earl, born in 1895; and Doris, born in 1897. Mr. Andrews has long occupied a prominent place in the fishing industry of this city, and is highly esteemed both in business and social circles. He is a member of Constantine Lodge, Knights of Pythias.

SIDNEY F. NEWMAN, a highly respected farmer of Newbury, was born here, February 18, 1843, son of John and Henrietta (Woodbury) Newman. The great-grandfather, Captain John Newman, died in Guadeloupe at the age of thirty-one. Samuel Newman, son of Captain Newman, married Phoebe Hale, and in 1812 moved to Newbury from Newburyport, where he had kept a store. He afterward bought a farm and built the house which is now standing on the old estate. Punctuality and vigor were his chief characteristics. Subsequently appointed the agent for the Eastern Stage Company, conducting the line between Newburyport and Boston, he was obliged to take up his residence again in Newburyport for the period of seven years. He was frequently employed to settle estates, and he served in the State legislature for three terms.

John Newman, the father of Sidney F., was educated in Newbury and at the Bradford Academy. His principal occupation was farming, and at one time he served on the School Committee. He first married Rebecca B. Danforth, of Newbury, whose children by him were: Edna D., who married Jeremiah Allen, a merchant of Newburyport; and John H., who married Abby A. Tenney, and has two daughters. Mrs. Rebecca Newman died

soon after the birth of her second child. A second marriage subsequently united Mr. Newman with Henrietta Woodbury, of Gloucester, who became the mother of Sidney F.

Sidney F. Newman was educated at the public schools of Newbury. As soon as his school days ended he began a farmer's life on a farm of three hundred acres. He has devoted most of this property to the production of milk, hay, and fruit. He keeps forty cows, the milk of which he sells at wholesale to the milkmen of the place; and he sends a large quantity of fruit to market in the season. For six years he was Selectman, and at the same time served on the School Committee. He is a member of the I. O. O. F., Quascacunquen Lodge, No. 39, of Newburyport; of the Essex County Society and the Amesbury and Salisbury Agricultural Association; and of the Newbury Farmers' Club, of which he was the first president. On December 16, 1867, Mr. Newman married Mary Jeanette Bayley, who was born November 8, 1841, in Pennsylvania. Her father, William Bayley, belongs to the old Newburyport family which for six generations has occupied the old house at the head of Summer Street, on High Street. He was one of the party that went in ox teams from Haverhill and the surrounding towns, intending to settle near Ithaca Lake. He settled at Moosic Mountains, near Elk Lake, Pa., taking up about one hundred acres of land in a place which has since become a noted summer resort.

Mr. and Mrs. Newman have had five children — George Edward, John William, Mary, Lillian, and Ada Elizabeth. George Edward, who is now in California, graduated from the Massachusetts Agricultural College at Amherst in 1888, and spent some years in Utah. John William graduated from the Putnam High

School in Newburyport, and went to Boston in 1888 to engage in the wholesale fruit commission business. Mary graduated from the same high school in 1888, from the State Normal School at Salem in 1891, took one year's course at Radcliffe College, and is now a teacher in Detroit Seminary at Detroit, Mich. Lillian graduated from the high school in 1892, taught for two years in Newbury and West Newbury, and has since attended the Normal Art School in Boston; and Ada Elizabeth, who graduated from the high school in 1894 and lives at home, is teaching the lower grammar school in Newbury.

AUSTIN W. STORY, a prosperous general merchant, the Postmaster of Pigeon Cove, and an ex-member of the State legislature, was born February 20, 1829, in what is now Rockport, son of John and Abigail (Walen) Story. The grandfather, James Story, who served as a soldier in the Revolutionary War, came from Essex, Mass., to Rockport when this town was a part of Gloucester, and resided here for the rest of his life. John Story, father of Austin W., was a fisherman during his active period, and for many years the master of a schooner engaged in that industry. He served in the War of 1812, and in his later years he received a pension from the government.

Having acquired his elementary education in the common schools, Austin W. Story attended the Liberal Institute at Waterville, Me., and studied for one term at the academy in Thetford, Vt. Subsequently he taught two terms of school. At the age of twenty-four he engaged in business at Pigeon Cove, where he has since resided, having occupied his present store for the past forty-two years. He has served as a Selectman, Asses-



AUSTIN W. STORY.

sor, and Overseer of the Poor nine years; was chairman of the Board of Selectmen one year; was a member of the School Board for two years; a Representative to the legislature in 1861 and 1864; and he has held the office of Postmaster for nearly thirty-nine years, having been originally appointed by the Buchanan administration. In politics he is a Republican, and was so at the time of his appointment as Postmaster.

Mr. Story married Frances E. Hovey, of Gloucester, who had five children, two of whom are living, namely: Mrs. Edward W. Banks, of Pigeon Cove; and Mrs. David L. Durgin, of Lewiston, Me. Mrs. Story died August 2, 1894. Mr. Story is one of the best known men in this section, and has had a long and successful business career. He is connected with Ashler Lodge, F. & A. M., of Rockport, and was for thirty years the superintendent of the Sunday-school of the Universalist church.

DANIEL WEBSTER, a popular town official of Amesbury, was born in Salisbury (now Amesbury), August 23, 1838. His parents were Ezekiel F. and Betsey M. (Low) Webster. His paternal grandfather, Daniel Webster, was a merchant of Salisbury Point, where he was a lifelong resident.

Azor Webster, son of Azor, Sr. (brother of Ezekiel), and cousin to Daniel of the same generation, is president of the Amesbury and Salisbury Savings Bank. He settles estates, makes wills, and attends to other legal matters. He was Town Clerk of Salisbury many years, and is a very public-spirited man. He married Idaletta True, of Salisbury. His son and only child, Alfred C., is treasurer of the savings-bank.

Daniel Webster, the direct subject of this sketch, was in the provision business for twenty years. On the death of his father in 1872 he sold out, and since that time he has dealt in real estate. He filled the office of librarian for some time, and has been trustee of Mount Prospect Cemetery fifteen years. He is also a trustee of the Amesbury and Salisbury Savings Bank. All the Websters have been good citizens of Amesbury, and it may be truthfully said that Daniel Webster has not an enemy. At the election last year he received a thousand votes out of thirteen hundred. In 1882 he was elected Selectman, and spent much of his time in the office in the bank. He was Selectman four years in Salisbury and two years in Amesbury. He has also been a member of the School Committee of Salisbury and a Constable. Mr. Webster has served as delegate to a number of State and Senatorial conventions. He is a member of the Village Improvement Society and of the Literary and Historical Society.

On January 5, 1872, he was married to Helen M. Collins, of Amesbury. They have one child, Annie E., who is attending the Russell Home School in Merrimac. Mr. and Mrs. Webster are members of the First Baptist Church.

CHARLES L. AYERS, a Deputy Sheriff and a prominent resident of Newburyport, was born in Portsmouth, N.H., January 1, 1838. He is a descendant from one of the old families of Portsmouth. The grandfather, Johnathan Ayers, was also born in the same town, and was a butcher. His wife (who was a Miss Tutherly, of Maine, before her marriage) bore him five sons and four daughters.

Charles W. Ayers, the father of Charles L.

Ayers, was the third-born child of his parents. He received a public-school education. In company with a Mr. Roach, under the firm name of Roach & Ayers, he was successfully engaged in the manufacture of boots and shoes. His death occurred when he was thirty-one years of age. In religion he was a Universalist and a prominent member of the society. His religious creed voiced itself in his daily life through his many acts of benevolence. He married a daughter of Samuel Goodwin, a well-known citizen of Newburyport; and three children were born to them, two of whom are now living.

Charles L. Ayers, the eldest child of his parents, attended the graded schools of Newburyport, finishing his education at the high school. Then he went into the provision store of Mr. Knight, for whom he worked from his sixteenth to his twenty-first birthday. Next he became a partner in the firm of John L. Knight & Sons, and remained with them until 1864. He enlisted in the Third Unattached Company of Infantry, and became its Second Lieutenant in 1863; and on May 3, 1864, the company was ordered for service. In August of the same year, having been mustered out at the end of his term of three months, he re-enlisted, and was commissioned Second Lieutenant of the Fourth Heavy Artillery Regiment of Massachusetts Volunteers, which was stationed on the Virginia side of the Potomac, in the very heart of the great struggle. On July 17, 1865, he was able to leave the army; and he then returned to his native city. Thereafter he was in business, in company with Knight & Sons, until 1870, when he was made City Marshal. When he had been in that position for a year, he was appointed Deputy State Constable, which office he held from 1871 to 1873. Upon the death of Mr. Knight, Sr., he went into the

provision business with that gentleman's half-brother, forming the firm of Knight & Ayers. This partnership lasted until 1876, when he was again appointed City Marshal. In the following year he was appointed on the State force as Constable. This he resigned in 1878, to become keeper of the jail and Deputy Sheriff. He entered the militia in March, 1866. Elected Captain of his company, he served in that capacity until 1874, when he was chosen Lieutenant Colonel of the Eighth Regiment. In 1882, upon the promotion of Colonel Peach to the rank of Brigadier-general, Mr. Ayers was elected Colonel. This rank he held with distinguished ability until December, 1885, when he was forced to resign on account of ill health. Mr. Ayers's political creed is that of the Republican party. He has been twice in the Common Council and once in the Board of Aldermen. He was a charter member of A. W. Bartlett Post, No. 49, G. A. R., and was its first Adjutant. For three years he was Commander of the Newburyport Veteran Artillery Company, and is still an honored member. He is a member of Eighth Regiment Veteran Association, which he helped to reorganize, and was then its Commander. He belongs also to the military order of the Loyal Legion of Massachusetts, and is the secretary and treasurer of Company M, Fourth Heavy Artillery Veterans' Association. A member of the city fire department from 1862 until 1875, he was captain of one of the steam-engine companies for five years, and the chief marshal in a number of parades. Fraternally, he is a member of Quascacunquen Lodge, No. 39, I. O. O. F., and of Merrimack Encampment, of which he was Chief Patriarch in 1871; and he is connected with the New England Order of Protection. In religion he is a Universalist. He was married to Miss Adams, a

daughter of Richard Adams, of Newbury, Mass., and subsequently to a daughter of Joshua W. Lincoln, of Charlestown. By his first marriage there are two children: Charles W., who is a telegraph operator; and Edward R. Ayers, an engineer and the day officer at the jail.

WILLIAM N. AMES, one of the prominent business men of Amesbury, was born in this town, March 1, 1858, son of William H. and Dolly Colby (Bagley) Ames. The paternal grandfather, Nathaniel Ames, who was born in Parsonfield, Me., died when his son, William H., was about nine years old. He married Miss Stickney, sister of John I. Stickney.

William H. Ames, a native of St. Andrews, N. B., learned the carpenter's trade in Haverhill, Mass., and was subsequently in the employment of Robert Morrill for a number of years. In 1856 he moved to Amesbury, where he worked at carpentry and in the Merrimac hat factory. He eventually started in the manufacture of boxes, and built up an extensive business, furnishing all the boxes for the Merrimac Hat Company and the Bailey Hat Company, of Newburyport, for some time. In 1872 the former company began to make their own boxes, and the other company finally closed up their business. The loss of two of his best customers having made a serious deficit in the accounts of William H., he started in the coal business in 1880, establishing a yard at Bailey's Wharf, at the ferry. This venture of his, which became increasingly profitable, has now flourished for nearly twenty years. He was on the School Board for a number of years, and he was in the legislature in 1870. A member of Warren Lodge, F. & A. M., he is a charter member of Tim-

othy Chapter, R. A. M., and is a Knight Templar of Newburyport Commandery. He also belongs to Powow River Lodge, I. O. O. F. He was at one time a Knight of Honor. His wife was a daughter of William H. Bagley, of Amesbury, who lived at "Hackett's," made famous by Whittier. Mr. Bagley was a charter member of Warren Lodge, of Amesbury. Mr. and Mrs. Ames had two children: William N., the subject of this sketch; and Horace T., born November 22, 1872. The latter, a graduate of the Amesbury High School, is in business with his brother.

William N. Ames was educated in his native town, completing his studies in the Amesbury High School. He early became associated in business with his father, and was in control of the box business until within a few years. Since 1887 he has been a member of the firm of W. N. Ames & Co., managing the coal trade. The company carries about five thousand tons of coal per annum, which is shipped directly from New York to the yards at Amesbury Ferry; and it has a number of delivery teams. Mr. Ames is a charter member of the Amesbury Co-operative Bank, and has the first book issued by that institution. He has been a member of several political committees, and has served as delegate to a number of conventions. A Mason in good standing, he belongs to Warren Lodge, F. & A. M., Trinity Chapter and Amesbury Council. He is a charter member of Josiah Bartlett Lodge, O. U. A. M.; and he is connected with Wonesquam Yacht Club.

REV. JOHN WESLEY ADAMS, a supernumerary of the New Hampshire Methodist Episcopal Annual Conference, is an esteemed resident of Methuen, Mass., his pleasant home being at the corner

of High and Gage Streets. He was born May 23, 1832, in Townsend, Middlesex County, Mass., son of John and Mary (Taggart) Adams, Jr.

The branch of the Adams family to which he belongs is that founded by Henry, of Braintree, the roll of whose posterity includes among other distinguished names two Presidents of the United States and the stanch patriot, Samuel Adams.

Henry Adams came from England with his eight sons probably between 1630 and 1634, and settled at Braintree (now Quincy), where he died in 1646. Joseph, born in 1626, seventh son of Henry, resided in Braintree. He married Abigail Baxter, and was the father of Joseph, Jr., who by his second wife, Hannah Bass, had a son John, born in February, 1691-2. This John Adams, grandson of the first Joseph, was the father of President John Adams.

From Henry of Braintree the Rev. John W. Adams of Methuen thus traces his descent: Henry¹; Joseph²; Jonathan,³ born in 1671; Jonathan,⁴ born in 1725, died in Lunenburg, June 17, 1813; Jonathan,⁵ born at Lunenburg in 1759, died in December, 1843; John Adams, Sr.,⁶ born in Lunenburg, April 5, 1782, died in Townsend, Mass., December 20, 1845; John Adams, Jr.,⁷ born in Lunenburg, October 5, 1807, died in Chelsea, Mass., November 9, 1889. Jonathan Adams⁴ was a soldier in the Revolutionary War. At one time he owned one African slave.

John Adams, Sr., was a prosperous husbandman, and accumulated considerable property for his time. He married Mary Russell, who was born in Townsend, December 24, 1785, and died August 31, 1855. They had fifteen children, twelve of whom grew to adult life and married, namely: Thomas, born March 11, 1805; John, Jr.; Sophia, born

June 2, 1809, now deceased; William, born February 28, 1811, who was for many years a Captain in the State militia, and who died in Minnesota, December 2, 1895; Mary, born June 28, 1813, now the widow of Asa Tyler and living in Townsend; Lovisa, born June 15, 1815, now deceased; Eli, born July 7, 1817, who died in Townsend in 1897; Eri, a twin brother of Eli, residing in Townsend; Plooma, born June 19, 1819, who lives in Minneapolis, Minn.; Fannie, born September 27, 1821, now deceased; James, born January 12, 1825, now deceased; and Stephen, born January 2, 1827, who resides in Lunenburg.

John Adams, Jr., learned the cooper's trade in his youth, but on removing to Boston was there a pressman in a newspaper office. Going thence to Temple, Me., he was at first foreman in a printer's establishment and afterward a merchant. In 1848 he opened a boarding-house in Lawrence, Mass., and at the same time bought ten acres of land on Clover Hill as an investment. Selling later at an advantage, he built a house on Newbury Street, where he lived until his removal to Chelsea, when he bought a fine residence, which he occupied until his death, of la grippe, as above mentioned. His wife nine days later succumbed to the same disease. Her maiden name was Mary Taggart. She was born January 28, 1808, in Goffstown, N.H., a daughter of John and Hannah (Hawes) Taggart. Her parents subsequently removed to Temple, Me., where she was married to John Adams, Jr., October 7, 1830. They reared but two of their five children, namely: John Wesley, the direct subject of this sketch; and Lucy Elvira, wife of Frank A. Hardy, station agent at Amherst, Mass.

John Wesley Adams in his boyhood attended first the Oliver Grammar School and then the high school in Lawrence, Mass., and

at the age of eighteen years began life for himself as a clerk in a Lawrence bookstore. He was afterward employed in Lowell as an assistant in the office of the *Daily News*, later being engaged in the grocery business with his uncle, the Rev. John Taggart, a retired Methodist minister. In 1857 Mr. Adams, having determined to devote himself to the ministry of the gospel, assumed the pastorate of the Methodist Episcopal church at Rye, N.H. He has since continued in the work with the exception of two years, 1889 and 1890, when he travelled extensively in foreign countries. He visited England, Scotland, Wales, and Ireland, from whence his mother's family, the Taggarts, came to New England, they having been Scotch-Irish Protestants; and he also went to Greece, Palestine, Egypt, France, Italy, Belgium, and Switzerland.

On the breaking out of the Civil War Mr. Adams was active in securing enlistments, addressing many meetings for that purpose, and fanning the flames of patriotism wherever he went. December 5, 1863, he was commissioned chaplain of General Gilman Marston's original command, the Second New Hampshire Volunteer Infantry, otherwise known as "The Fighting Second," and immediately joined his regiment, which was then guarding the rebel prison camp at Point Lookout, Md. He served until December, 1865, and not only performed his sacred duties in the camp, but was under fire in every battle in which the regiment was engaged and frequently at the extreme front. As a mark of appreciation of his services in the army he has a testimonial written on parchment, with the signatures of the officers of his regiment, headed by that of the Colonel, J. N. Patterson, who was then Brevet Brigadier-general. This testimonial speaks not only of his faithful chaplaincy, but of his soldierly bearing, his valor in action,

his sympathy for the sick and wounded, his personal character, and the eminent respect and affection in which he was held by the officers and men. Since the war he has been in yearly demand on Memorial Days, giving lectures and making camp-fire speeches. In 1883 he was the poet of the Veterans' Reunion at Weirs, N.H. Aside from his regular pastoral duties he devotes some time to literary work, and has written some poems of more than average merit, including one very humorous and taking one, entitled "The Nile Mosquito," which was read by a scholarly critic at a public dinner in London, and published subsequently in *Zion's Herald* of Boston, Mass.

For four years Mr. Adams was Presiding Elder of the Concord District of New Hampshire Conference, and in 1876 he was a delegate to the General Conference. He was secretary of the Committee on Personal Statistics for his conference for thirty consecutive years, and for twenty-two years was a trustee of the New Hampshire Conference Seminary and Female College, the last twenty years being also president of the board. He belongs to the Colonel Green Post, No. 100, G. A. R., and is now department chaplain of the New Hampshire Union of the Veterans' Union. He likewise belongs to the military order of the Loyal Legion of the United States, and is a member of the Massachusetts Commandery, K. T., also of the local grange.

The Rev. John W. Adams has twice married. On February 20, 1854, he married in Lawrence, Mass., Rebecca Hardison. She died December 1, 1857, leaving two children, namely: John F., who was killed at the age of fifteen years by the cars; and Mary Estelle, now widow of the late R. I. Stevens and mother of four children. On August 24, 1858, Mr. Adams married Lydia M. Tref-

ethen, of Rye, N.H. Two of the five children born to Mr. and Mrs. Adams died in infancy. The three now living are: Lydia Viola, wife of Lewis H. Foss, of Rye, N.H.; Wilbur Fisk Adams, a merchant tailor in Denver, Col., who is married and has one daughter; and Charles Wesley Adams, M.D., a physician in Franklin, N.H., and the present Mayor of the city, who is married and has two children—Ruth and Charles Wesley Adams, Jr. The ‘Doctor’s son, it will be noted, is the only male representative in his generation of his grandfather’s family.

FREDERICK W. KORB, an enterprising and prosperous business man of Lawrence, was born March 5, 1845, in Saxony, Germany, which was also the birthplace of his father, Charles Korb. Charles Korb, who was born in 1819, was until 1862 engaged as a baker in Saxony. In that year he came to America, and located in Philadelphia. His wife, whose maiden name was Adeline Spenler, remained in the Fatherland until 1866, when she, too, crossed the ocean, and joined him in Philadelphia, where he had established a good business as a baker. Their four children are: Frederick W., the subject of this sketch; Mrs. Augusta West, of Lawrence, and Emily Kretschmar, twins; and Emil B., who also resides in Lawrence.

Frederick W. Korb served in the German army for fifteen months. At the battle of Königgrätz, July 3, 1866, he was twice wounded by bullets, one of which penetrated his left leg, and once by a bayonet thrust. In 1867 he came to America, going directly to Philadelphia, and there worked at the baker’s trade with his father. In 1869 he started in business as a baker on Chestnut Street, Lawrence, where he continued for fifteen years.

In August, 1882, he bought three acres of land, on which was the house in which he now lives. In a short time he built a bakery on the corner of Ferry and Prospect Streets. He subsequently erected other houses, and has now a two-and-a-half-story dwelling, four cottages on Berkeley Street, besides tenement houses. He has in all eleven tenements, which bring him in a handsome annual income. Also he has considerable stock in a brewery which was established on the South Side in 1896.

In politics Mr. Korb votes independent of party restrictions. Fraternally, he is an Odd Fellow. Both he and his wife worship at the Presbyterian church. Mrs. Korb, whose maiden name was Frederika Petzold, has reared two children, namely: Alma, who married Edward Claus, of Lawrence, and died in 1893, leaving one daughter; and Olga, who is the wife of Alfred Schlegel, of Lawrence, and has one son and two daughters.

JOSEPH STOWELL, one of the oldest business men of Lawrence, was born in Grantham, Sullivan County, N.H., April 10, 1824, son of Amisa and Betsey (Spalding) Stowell. His grandfather, Ebenezer Stowell, was in the American army during the entire Revolutionary struggle, and was honorably discharged at the close. Ebenezer was a well-to-do farmer of Grantham. His wife, who survived him many years, was over ninety at her death. Both were buried in the Grantham cemetery. They reared five sons and one daughter. Some of their children settled in Michigan and other Western States.

Amisa Stowell, who was born near his son’s birthplace in Grantham, and was principally occupied in farming in that town, died in 1858. His wife, who was born in 1794 in

Plainfield, N.H., a town adjoining Grantham, and was left an orphan at an early age, died in 1854. They reared a family of six sons and four daughters, who all married. These were: Sylvester, the eldest, now about four-score, who is a farmer of Unity, N.H.; Whitney, who died in Acton, N.H., when about seventy-three, leaving a wife and two daughters; Lucinda, who was the wife of Albert Harlow, and died at the age of forty; Joseph, the subject of this sketch; Martha, who died unmarried in 1851; Emeline, the wife of Henry Hughey, in Springfield, Vt.; Caroline, who was the wife of Henry Adams, of Springfield, Vt., and died in 1896, aged about sixty; S. Austin, who has been working in his brother's place of business in this city forty years; DeWitt Clinton, who died about 1860, leaving two daughters; and George H., a hardware merchant in Claremont, N.H., who has a wife and one daughter.

Joseph Stowell remained on his father's farm until about eleven years old. From that time until he reached the age of twenty he was on the farm of Oliver Burr, the husband of his father's only sister. He then worked for two years in a bobbin shop at Acton, N.H. In March, 1846, he came to Lawrence, where, having acquired some experience in harness-making with his brother, he worked in a harness shop for a month. He then purchased the stock of his employer, whom he then employed both as a workman and an instructor for himself in the trade. The shop was on the corner of Haverhill Street and Broadway. Five years later Mr. Stowell moved to Amesbury Street, near Essex, where he also remained five years. Early in the fifties he effected his first purchase of real estate, paying eleven hundred dollars for a lot thirty-five feet front by ninety-three feet deep. To this land he moved his building from Amesbury

Street. In 1865 he added carriage-making to his harness work, and built a three-story frame structure, ninety-three by twenty-three feet, which he still occupies. Adjoining the building is his harness shop, 311 Common Street, which he purchased about 1875. His buildings now extend for seventy-five feet front on one side of the street and for fifty feet front on the other, where are the livery stables. One of these lots he purchased in 1870, the other in 1879. The stable on the north side, a frame structure erected by himself, is eighty-seven by ninety-three feet. The other, a brick building, was on the land when he purchased it. He started in the livery business in 1862 with a stable on Jackson Street, near Essex Street, which is now owned and managed by Orville L. F. Stowell; and in 1867 he opened a large stable on Common Street, of which he had control some twenty years, selling it in 1887. He has owned fully one hundred horses, including a good stock horse. In 1866 he purchased his pleasant home on Tower Hill, at 29 Forrest Street, corner of Crescent.

On October 15, 1849, Mr. Stowell was married to Miss Jane Nesmith, of Londonderry, N.H., who died without issue in 1852. In 1855, March 16, Marion, daughter of William and Hannah (Boyce) Dickey, of Londonderry, N.H., became his second wife. She has borne him three children: Frank E., who keeps a livery in this city, resides and carries on an undertaking business in Lowell, and has one son, Joseph, now eight years old; Hattie E., now the wife of Clarence Williams, a commercial traveller of New York City; and Orville L. F., who, as already mentioned, conducts a livery stable in this city, and is married, but has no children. Mr. Stowell, Sr., is an independent voter. He served on the Common Council in 1890,

although he does not seek office. He has independent views on religious matters, but frequently attends church service. Robust and active, he is well-preserved, and appears much younger than he actually is. A good judge of horse-flesh, he loves a fine horse.

LEANDER M. HASKINS, the proprietor of an isinglass factory in Rockport, was born here, June 20, 1842, son of Moses and Betsey D. (Clark) Haskins. Ancestors of Mr. Haskins on both sides of the family took an active part in the early Colonial wars. His father came of old Virginia stock of English origin. The grandfather, Bennett Haskins, was the first of the family to settle in Rockport, locating here in ante-Revolutionary times. One of the patriots who went up from Rockport to join the Continental forces mustering at Boston, he served eight months in the siege of Boston, under General Washington, and fought in the battle of Bunker Hill. One of his sons, Joseph T. Haskins, was a soldier in the War of 1812.

Moses Haskins, the father of Leander M. Haskins, was born in Rockport, and passed much of his life there. He was a director of the Rockport National Bank and a director and one of the incorporators of the railroad between Gloucester and Rockport. In politics he was a Democrat, and he was for a time a Selectman of Rockport and a member of the School Committee. He died in 1863. His wife, Betsey, belonged to the fifth generation descended from Daniel Thurston, a soldier in King Philip's War; to the fifth generation descended from Abel Platts, who died at the siege of Quebec; to the third descended from Moses Platts, who died of wounds received in the siege of Louisburg; and to the fourth descended from John Pool, the second settler

upon the Cape. Her death occurred in 1882. She was a member of the Congregational Church of Rockport. Of the children born to her and Moses Haskins, the following attained maturity: Moses W., who died in 1869; Martha W., the wife of John N. Choate, of Rockport; Joseph T., of Portland, Me.; and Leander M.

Having attended the public schools of Rockport and Phillips Andover Academy, Leander M. Haskins graduated from Dartmouth in 1862. While attending school he taught for four winters and one spring term. The salaries so earned and the proceeds of one fishing season supplied the funds in part necessary for his collegiate course. After receiving his diploma he was for a portion of two seasons engaged under J. Herbert Shedd, a well-known expert in civil engineering. In 1863 he was appointed clerk in the commissary department, and assigned to the Nineteenth Army Corps, under Captain William F. Young, of Winchester, Mass. In the service some six months, he was at Port Hudson and at Donelsonville, Miss. A fever contracted by him incapacitated him from further service for a while. Then from December, 1863, to October, 1868, he was employed as clerk in the Navy Department at Washington. On returning to New England he engaged in business with his brother, Moses W. Haskins, under the firm name of Haskins Brothers. They dealt in all kinds of fish products, and had their headquarters in Boston. The firm was in existence twenty years. Soon after its dissolution Leander M. Haskins disposed of all the branches of the business except the manufacture of isinglass. The works in which this industry is carried on are in Rockport. During the busy season fifty men are employed here. The main office is at 10 and 11 Long Wharf, Boston. Mr. Haskins is also connected



LEANDER M. HASKINS.

with a number of financial institutions. He is a director of the Faneuil Hall National Bank of Boston, one of the strongest institutions in the East; and he was a director of the Rock-National Bank. He is also a director of the Rockport Street Railway.

In politics Mr. Haskins is an Independent, under which designation he was elected to the State legislature for 1898 and appointed to the Railroad Committee. In 1871 he was married to Gertrude Davis, a native of Springfield, Vt.; and he now has one child, Louise. Mrs. Haskins died at the Charlesgate Hotel in Boston on January 15, 1898. Mr. Haskins is a member of the Boston Art Club, of the Boston University Club, of the Boston Athletic Club, and of the Boston Chamber of Commerce. A Mason in good standing, he belongs to Ashler Lodge, F. & A. M., of Rockport, and Boston Commandery, K. T. He is also a member of Wingaersheek Lodge of Red Men, of Rockport. Both he and his daughter are members of the Old South Church in Boston, as was also Mrs. Haskins. Mr. Haskins has a handsome summer residence in Rockport, which stands on high land, commanding a fine view of land and sea. His business is now so firmly established that he is able to take an extended vacation occasionally. In 1892 and 1894 he visited Europe, travelling through the British Isles and over a greater part of the continent. A man of pleasing personality, well-read, in touch with the times, and a good speaker, he is qualified to fill almost any position in public life.

JOHN HUME, of Amesbury, Mass., an old-time neighbor and friend of the poet Whittier, of whom he has the tenderest recollections, is a native of Scotland. He was born at Greenlaw, in Berwickshire,

March 20, 1822, and when he was one year old he was taken by his parents to Stichel, where he lived until he was twelve.

His boyhood and youth were spent in the vicinity of places long famed in song and story. He served as a tailor's apprentice five years in Melrose, close by Abbotsford, and he distinctly remembers Sir Walter Scott, whom he often saw. Many times when a lad he climbed the stairs of the Abbey with the old sexton on a Sunday, to ring the bells. After finishing his apprenticeship he obtained a situation at Galashiels, where he remained five years; and from that place he went to Stow, whence every Saturday night he returned to his home. One evening he was met about a mile from his destination by several friends of his own age, who were eager to start for the United States. The idea pleased Mr. Hume, and a week from the following Monday he was *en voyage*, a younger brother taking his situation. That was in 1847. Amesbury was then a small straggling village, and the dam at Lawrence was just being laid out. In the mills then in operation at Amesbury the hours of labor were from five A.M. to seven P.M. in the summer time, and the wages averaged from sixty-seven to seventy-five cents, very few employees receiving as high as a dollar and a quarter. At the time of the "great potato disturbance," the famine in Ireland, Mr. Hume applied to the superintendent of a woollen-mill for a situation for a friend in the carding or spinning room, and the following passed between them:—

"Where are you from?" "From Scotland."
 "You know you are lying: you're from Ireland. Now tell me how many people are starving over there." Hume's eyes flashed indignantly, and thrusting his hand in his pocket (he had a hundred gold sovereigns with him) he drew out a handful of gold, crying,

"That don't look much like starvation, does it?" The superintendent turned around and remarked, "You'd better give the young man a position." Mr. Hume was employed about six weeks in a mill, but did not like the work. The superintendent of the mill was anxious to get new patterns; and Mr. Hume, who was a designer, had drafts of a number of designs, which he taught to the operatives.

In 1848 he opened a tailor shop in Amesbury, where he managed a successful business for nearly thirty years. His back office, which he supplied with the leading periodicals of the day, was a centre for the discussion of literary and political questions. The poet Whittier usually spent an hour or two there every day in social chat. Mr. Hume early invested in the carriage business, and during the depression of 1871, when he realized little as a tailor, he engaged with his brother in the manufacture. In 1883, the year of the big fire, their plant was burned to the ground. It was rebuilt as soon as possible; but the following year Mr. Hume retired, having sold out to the firm then known as Hume & Walker, who are now managing the business under the name of the Hume Carriage Company. Mr. Hume, however, still owns a woollen-mill in Ohio.

In 1857 he was married to Helen Jane Fielden, a member of one of the staunch old abolition families of this section. Mr. and Mrs. Hume have two daughters. The elder, Isabelle, lives in Ohio, where her father's woollen-mill is. She is the wife of George E. Batchelder, and has four children, two daughters and two sons. The other daughter, Elizabeth, a graduate of Wellesley, is a young lady of high literary and musical attainments, and is closely identified with the social, literary, and musical clubs of the village.

Mr. Hume has no personal political aspirations, but has often been "the power behind the throne" in local movements. In 1848, at the special request of the poet Whittier, he was a delegate to the first Free Soil National Convention, at Buffalo, when Van Buren was nominated. Travelling extensively, he was frequently in Washington, and was often the guest of the great lobbyist, Sam Ward. Mr. Hume was in the national capital when the attempt was made to impeach Andrew Johnson, and was presented to the President. He said: "I am on my way from Ohio to my home in Massachusetts. I simply wanted to shake hands with President Johnson." "What!" said the President, "don't you want anything at all?" "No, nothing." "Well, that is remarkable. Don't go: sit right down here. I want to talk with you." Mr. Hume sat down and passed some time in pleasant conversation. Mr. Hume was early allied with the abolition movement, and with Whittier he was closely interested in the underground railroad. Many a fugitive slave has sought and found shelter beneath his roof. In the State legislature as Representative from the First Essex District in 1870 and 1871, he was prominently identified with several important measures before the House.

AMUEL A. BOYNTON, one of the most successful business men of Rowley, was born in that town, February 16, 1842, son of Henry and Elizabeth W. (Chamberlin) Boynton. The Boynton family originated with two brothers of the name, who came from England to Rowley in 1639. Major Ebenezer Boynton, the grandfather of S. A. Boynton, was one of the unique characters of his time. He was for many years the proprietor of the old tavern

on the western side of the common, opposite the present Eagle Hotel, which was then owned by the Smiths. His characteristic tavern sign read: "Major Ebenezer Boynton. Take your choice." Report says that a majority of travellers chose the Major's cheery hostelry. His business was a prosperous one for those days, and he was in very comfortable circumstances. His seven sons—John, Ezekiel, Daniel, Eben, William, Charles, and Henry—all became successful merchants. John had three children, namely: John, who is engaged as hackman for S. A. Boynton; Frank, a well-to-do tailor in Haverhill; and William, who is also in Haverhill, where he owns a large livery and sale business. Ezekiel never married. Daniel left four children: Warren, who is in business in Ipswich; Charles, residing in Chelsea; Hannah, who married Daniel Appleton and lives in Ipswich; and Harriet, who married Daniel Merrill and lives in Rowley. Eben had three sons and two daughters, namely: George, who was well known for many years as captain of the State police, and died recently at his home in Georgetown; Eben, who lives in Rowley; John Henry, who is a farmer in Rowley; Mary, now deceased, who married Moses Dodge and lived in Albany, N.Y.; and Elizabeth, who married Edward Parker and lived in Rowley, where she died in 1886. William, who resided in Melrose and died there in 1891, besides one daughter, had a son, Justin, who lives in New York. Henry Boynton left three children, of whom Lizzie died nearly twenty years ago. The others are: Henry P. and Samuel Augustus, the subject of this sketch. The father owned a large amount of real estate in Rowley. He died in April, 1888. The mother, who was the only surviving member of her generation, died in Rowley at the age of ninety-one.

Samuel A. Boynton attended the schools of Rowley until he was twenty-one years of age. He then opened a livery stable in his native place, where he is also extensively interested in the manufacturing of heels. Besides the hands in his large factory he employs the inmates of the Lawrence jail and of the house of correction at Ipswich. He also has a blacksmith shop, a mail business, a depot livery, a leather concern in Boston, a heel factory in Dover, N.H., and a skating rink. Likewise he carries on a farm of fifty acres, on which he cuts from thirty to forty tons of hay annually.

Mr. Boynton has been Tax Collector, Town Treasurer, and Selectman. A Mason in good standing, he is a member of the John T. Heard Lodge, of Beverly Chapter, at Salem, and of Aleppo Temple of the Mystic Shrine. He is a charter member of the O. U. A. M., in which society he has held office. In 1872 he married Sarah M. Howe, of Ipswich, a daughter of George Howe. Mrs. Boynton has made him the father of one son, Augustus Bennctt, now twenty-three years of age, and residing with his parents.

JOSIAH PEABODY PERKINS, an agriculturist of Topsfield, was born on his present homestead, October 4, 1832. He is a descendant of John Perkins, who emigrated from England to Boston in 1631, and located in Ipswich in 1633. John's son, Deacon Thomas Perkins, born in England in 1616, married Phebe Gould, also a native of England, and in 1638 settled in Topsfield, where he died in 1686. The present farm of Josiah Peabody Perkins was a part of the estate acquired by Deacon Thomas. His son Thomas, born in Topsfield in 1659, died here in 1722, having married Sarah

Wallis. Thomas was a man of some note, and served on the jury during the witchcraft trials. His son Samuel, born in Topsfield in 1699, married Margaret Towne, and died in 1764. Their son Samuel, born here in 1730, married Dorothy Perkins, and died in 1810. The next in descent was their son Elijah, the grandfather of Josiah Peabody Perkins.

Elijah Perkins was engaged in tilling the soil during his active period, having inherited the original homestead. Born in 1765, he married Ruth Fisk, and died in 1851. His son, Dudley Perkins, born in 1795, was reared a farmer, and resided on the homestead until his death, which occurred September 2, 1879. A man of much ability, Dudley served the community in sundry capacities, including those of Overseer and member of the School Committee. In politics he was a strong Republican, and he was an active member of the Congregational church. He married Miss Sarah Perkins, a daughter of Robert Perkins. Of his seven children two are living, namely: Josiah Peabody, the subject of this sketch; and Samuel Webster, of Topsfield. The mother died December 2, 1874.

Josiah Peabody Perkins obtained an education in his early days by attending the public schools when he was not needed on the farm. He subsequently carried on farming, and worked at the shoemaker's trade for many years. On his part of the old homestead, which contains one hundred and thirty acres of land, he raises a large crop of hay each season, while devoting a section of it to grazing. He is especially interested in dairying, which he deems one of the most profitable branches of agriculture, keeping from ten to twenty cows. The large measure of success he has met with may be attributed to the practical knowledge and experience he gained while

with his parents. A faithful, law-abiding citizen, living in peace with all men, he has the respect of the entire community. He is a member of Topsfield Grange.

Mr. Perkins was married August 10, 1854, to Miss Phebe W. Towle, who was born in Topsfield, Mass., on the ancestral homestead of the Bradstreet family, daughter of Samuel and Cynthia (Bradstreet) Towle. Mr. and Mrs. Perkins have had seven children, namely: Mary E., who married first Arthur W. Phillips, of Topsfield, and second Edward S. Towne, of Chicago, Ill.; Josiah Fremont; Jessie Marion, now the wife of Benjamin F. Paige, of Pembroke, Mass.; a child that lived but a brief time; Nellie, now the wife of Wilbur Paige, of Manchester, Mass.; Willie, who died in infancy; and Alice Lilian, who is living with her parents.

JAMES M. FAIRFIELD, a capitalist and a real estate owner in Lawrence, has been actively identified with the business interests of this city since early manhood. He was born November 16, 1823, in Douglas, Mass., which was the birth-place likewise of his father, Simon Fairfield. His grandfather, Abram Fairfield, married Abigail White, who belonged to a prominent Quaker family. Abram died while yet a young man, leaving two sons, Simon and Reuben. His widow afterward became the wife of a Mr. Walling, by whom she had one son.

Simon Fairfield, born in 1801, died at South Douglas in 1848. A farmer by occupation, industrious and honest, he by his persistent energy accumulated a considerable fortune for his day and generation. In 1820 he married Phœbe Churchill, who, born in 1802 in Scituate, died at South Douglas in

1860. Of their ten children, eight sons and two daughters, seven grew to maturity, namely: James M., the subject of this sketch; Charles, a speculator and banker in Kansas; Enos W., a wealthy ranchman of California; Clark, a dealer in grain and lumber in Des Moines, Ia.; Asa C., a retired merchant and real estate dealer in Waverly, Ia.; John N., who resided in Waterloo, Ia., and died, leaving one son and three daughters; and Albert, who died in Worcester, Mass., leaving one son and three daughters.

James M. Fairfield acquired a good common-school education in his native town. At the age of nineteen he went to Pascoag, R.I., where he served an apprenticeship of two years at the machinist's trade. Having spent the next year working in Pawtucket, R.I., he came to Lawrence in 1848. Here he established himself as senior member of the grocery firm J. M. Fairfield & Co., and continued in business until burned out a year later. During the following six years he carried on a substantial trade in dry goods. Then he changed to ready-made clothing, in which he dealt for eighteen years, first located at the corner of Essex and Newbury Streets and afterward on Essex Street near Lawrence. Having previously become somewhat interested in real estate, he then retired from the clothing business and devoted himself to buying and selling realty. His first venture in this line was made in 1853, when he bought a small cottage on Oak Street. His next was the purchase of the lot on which was his Essex Street store, and which he subsequently traded for a double tenement on Newbury Street. He now owns from 413 to 441 Essex Street, four brick blocks, containing stores, rooms, and offices; a wooden block, 541 to 545 Essex Street; and the Fairfield Block, 563 and 565 Essex Street, a handsome brick structure, five

stories in height, with a large store on the ground floor and fine offices above. The last named building was completed in 1896, and is considered one of the most desirable business locations in the city. In 1885 Mr. Fairfield bought his present residence at 339 Haverhill Street. He also owns the buildings numbered from 404 to 412 Common Street, in which there are three stores and twenty-six tenements; two tenements at 230 Tremont Street; and two tenement houses in Methuen. A keen, far-sighted man of business, he has acquired this large property by enterprise and untiring industry.

In politics Mr. Fairfield is a strong Republican. He is an attendant of the Methodist church. Having twice entered matrimony, he is now a widower. His children are: Agenor D., a bright and active Christian woman, living in Methuen, and the treasurer of the Woman's Foreign Missionary Society of the New Hampshire Conference; Samuel M., a Methodist Episcopal minister, at present engaged in the church mission work in Tennessee, to which place he went from New York City; and William, a resident of Lawrence. William's first wife died, leaving him two daughters, Anna Marie and Helen, who live with their grandfather, Mr. Fairfield, and are now attending school. William subsequently married again, and by his second wife has had one son, James Albert, a sturdy little lad of six years.

JOHN F. WOODMAN, a successful business man of Amesbury, was born in this place, March 14, 1840, son of Stephen and Sally (Osgood) Woodman. Stephen Woodman, whose early life was spent in Kingston, N.H., first came to Amesbury in 1830, but removed in 1840 to South Hamp-

ton, N.H. In 1845 he returned to Amesbury, and bought a farm at the junction of Winter and High Streets, now a busy and thickly settled portion of Amesbury village. There he built his substantial residence, now occupied by his widow and daughter. Besides carrying on his farm he conducted a prosperous meat market. He was president of the savings-bank for several years and a director of the Powow River National Bank. A leading member of the Baptist church for many years, he was especially active in its affairs; and at the time of his death, which occurred in May, 1884, he was a Deacon and its treasurer. With the poet Whittier, he was an old Free Soiler and abolitionist. He married Sally Osgood, of Amesbury, of whose children Stephen F., Ellen, Mary A., and John Francis (the last named the subject of this sketch) are now living. Stephen F., who is a general agent of the Travelers' Insurance Company, corner of State and Kilby Streets, Boston, and the president of the Underwriters' Life and Fire Insurance Association, married a daughter of R. W. Patten, has two children, Willis Patten and Esther, and resides in Jamaica Plain. Ellen is unmarried, and lives with her mother at the old homestead. Mary A. married George W. Osgood, a prominent carriage manufacturer, located on Carriage Hill, Amesbury. They have a son and a daughter, and occupy a beautiful home in the residential part of the town.

John Francis Woodman was educated in the Amesbury schools and at the Putnam Free School in Newburyport. At the age of eighteen he went to work in his father's market, and when twenty-three years of age became a partner in the business under the firm name of S. Woodman & Son. Since the retirement of his father in 1881 he has conducted the store. He also succeeded his father as a

director of the Powow River National Bank. Since 1869, when he joined the society, he has been devoted to the interests of the Baptist church. He was active in the rebuilding of the church edifice in 1871, and since his father's death he has acted as treasurer.

In 1863 Mr. Woodman married Vandora Rich, of Belfast, Me., who died in 1882. She was prominent in church and social circles, yet devoted to her children and home. Their five children, all of whom graduated from the high school, are: Emmerette R., who lives at home; Mabel, who married Roland C. Fraser, lives in Melrose, and has two children; Myrtie P., who attended school at Andover after graduating from the high school, then pursued a musical course in Boston, and is now at home; Wilton F., who graduated from the high school at the age of sixteen years, and is now in business with his father; and Ernest L., who graduated from the high school at the age of eighteen, class of 1897. In political belief Mr. Woodman is a Republican.

JOHN G. PLUMMER, formerly a successful fish dealer in Newburyport, was born there, December 25, 1819. A son of Nathaniel and Sarah (Higgins) Plummer, he is descended from Francis Plummer, who was born in Wales, at the foot of Snowdon Mountain. This ancestor came to Essex County with his wife and their two sons, Samuel and Joseph, in the year 1635, and settled on the banks of the Parker River. They were farming people, and bought land. Francis built a house, and obtained a license to keep a tavern and run a ferry across the river. He was the first settler to keep a public house in the eastern part of the State. His son Joseph settled on the south side of



JOHN G. PLUMMER.

the river, on what is now called Newbury Neck. Samuel, from whom John G. Plummer is descended, bought land on the north side of the river, where he built a house. The sons intermarried with the Doles and the Danforths, and had many children and grandchildren, who grew up and scattered through Maine, New Hampshire, and Pennsylvania, becoming lawyers, doctors, ministers, traders, and farmers, and attaining prominence in their various walks of life. Governor Plummer, of New Hampshire, is a connection of the family. A son of Samuel bought land further up the river, near the site of the Dummer Academy.

Nathaniel Plummer, born September 15, 1761, was twice married. His first bride was Mary Greenleaf, born in Newburyport, June 27, 1763, who had six children. The latter were: Mary Greenleaf, born June 27, 1787; Amos, born September 5, 1789; Dolly, born December 20, 1791; Ebenezer, born September 3, 1796; and two who died in infancy. Ebenezer, the youngest son, who served in the United States navy for many years, was with Decatur and Hull on the frigate "Constitution," and was afterward killed by pirates and buried on the island of Juan Fernandez. Nathaniel Plummer's second marriage was contracted with Sarah Higgins, who was born in Augusta, Me., May 24, 1772. By her he became the father of eight children, namely: Jesse Higgins, born September 2, 1800; Nathaniel Foster, born August 25, 1802; Sarah Higgins, born March 9, 1805; Nancy Sillo-way, born October 20, 1807; Fanny Maria, born April 10, 1810; Emeline, born May 25, 1813; Catherine Mariott, born March 1, 1816; and John Greenleaf, the subject of this biography.

John Greenleaf Plummer, the youngest of fourteen children, came into the world, like all the rest, on the old homestead. He grew

up an ardent sportsman, being expert with rod and gun at the age of thirteen. At the age of fourteen he began to learn shoemaking with Eben Rodgers; and a year later he could turn out ten pairs of shoes daily, at the rate of twenty-two cents a pair. In 1837, business having been dull with him, he tried a fishing trip on a mackerel schooner. This life proved uncongenial; and on his return he attended the Branch Academy, then kept by John R. Rollins. His next effort to earn an honest penny was keeping the toll-gate on the turn-pike, near the Glen Mills. In 1838 he was able to return to his home and build a shoe shop, where he worked at his trade as the occasion offered. He also acted as pilot for boats going up the river, spending his leisure time in fishing and farming on the old place. After his father's death in 1840 he sold the house, and came with his mother to Newburyport. In this town he worked at shoemaking for several years. Then, desiring a change of occupation he entered the dress department of the James Cotton Mill. Upon leaving this position he began to deal in fish, buying in Gloucester to supply the market in Newburyport. Competition was strong; but by careful buying, honest dealing, and close attention to business, he outsold his competitors, and soon had the route to himself. In 1852 he sold his team and removed to Gloucester, where he went into partnership with Harry Merchant, buying fish and curing and smoking halibut. They hired Five Pound Island in Gloucester Harbor, and continued in business together for three years. At the end of that time Mr. Plummer returned to Newburyport, and engaged in the business of extracting oil from the livers of pollock. Soon after, he entered into partnership with Eben B. Phillips and John Marston, of Boston. This firm is alleged to have obtained the best and purest

cod liver oil in the world. In 1857 Moses Stevens joined Mr. Plummer, and in 1861 Charles W. Hale was admitted into the firm. The three continued in business for several years, until the city railroad company bought their wharf. They then bought some land and built their halibut houses on Victoria Avenue. After the death of Mr. Hale, Mr. Plummer and Mr. Stevens conducted business together until the year 1892, when both retired. Mr. Plummer was the first to smoke salt halibut. He had a large business in this commodity, shipping to E. & C. Nickerson, of New York, and other parties in Chicago and Boston. He also dried pollock, and sold to a firm in Portland, Me. This business was given up in 1892. He was also in the dry fish trade, which he sold out to Thomas Dennett Aubin, May 10, 1889.

Mr. Plummer was married November 29, 1842, to Clara, daughter of Samuel H. Poore, of Newburyport. Born of the marriage were two children: Clara Greenleaf, who died young; and Catherine Marriott, who married Hiram Gilmore Janvrin. Mr. Janvrin is chief member of the hardware firm of M. C. Warren & Co., Dock Square, Boston, and resides in Lexington. He and his wife have two children. Mrs. Clara Plummer died in 1881. Mr. Plummer was an old Free Soiler, one of the first three in Newburyport; and he has been a Republican since the Civil War. Not caring for public life, he has always refused office. He joined the I. O. O. F., but afterward left the society and became a member of the J. O. G. T., Mountain Rill Lodge, and Sons of Temperance. He is also a prominent Red Man.

Strict attention to business, added to his commercial daring and enterprise, has made Mr. Plummer one of the most prosperous men in his native place.

JEREMIAH J. DESMOND, a leading pharmacist of Lawrence and the proprietor of the spacious and well-equipped drug store at 565 Broadway, was born November 3, 1867, on Park Street, not far from his present place of business. His paternal grandparents, Patrick and Ellen (Sullivan) Desmond, emigrated from Ireland to America in 1847, and with their seven children, four sons and three daughters, located in Lawrence. The death of the grandfather occurred in 1877, in the seventy-eighth year of his age. The grandmother, having survived him ten years, died at the home of one of her sons in California, when eighty-seven years old. After coming to this city the four sons — Humphrey, Daniel, Cornelius, and Jeremiah — established themselves in business as manufacturers of woollen hats, each of the brothers assuming the charge of a department. Having but limited means to start with, they began on a modest scale. With the lapse of time they enlarged their operations, and became known as particularly successful manufacturers. In 1867, just after the insurance on their plant had run out, a dire misfortune befell them. Owing to some unexplainable cause, probably incendiarism, their factory was burned to the ground, and the eighty thousand dollars which by industry and thrift they had accumulated vanished in smoke. Instead of rebuilding the three younger brothers went to California, two locating in San Francisco, and the third going into business in Los Angeles.

Humphrey Desmond, born in 1826, was a native of Ireland, where he learned the hatter's trade. After coming to Lawrence, as above mentioned, he was in business with his brothers until their factory was burned. Thereafter he worked with Mr. Tenney, a former competitor, as a journeyman hatter

until 1873. In that year he was elected Superintendent of Streets for the city of Lawrence, a position which he had held for twelve months when the Republicans came into power. From that time until his retirement from active pursuits in 1887, he was engaged in the grocery business with his sons, Patrick J. and Daniel E. A man of excellent judgment, he acquired a large property. In 1859 he purchased about seven acres of land on Park Street, where he built a small house and a hat factory. The house, numbered 316, was the family residence until 1881, when the present fine residence at 370 Park Street was completed. In 1850 he married Ann Halloran, who came to Lawrence about 1845 from County Kilkenny, Ireland, with her parents. Ten children were born of the union, namely: Patrick J., August 27, 1854, who died August 10, 1889, leaving a widow; Daniel E., August 3, 1856, grocer and fruit dealer, carrying on business at the stand previously occupied by his father, corner of Broadway and Park Street; Mary Agnes, who died August 19, 1863, aged five years; Ellen Maria, who died July 15, 1860, in infancy; Nora Agnes, born April 29, 1860, who was educated at St. Mary's Parochial School of Lawrence, Mass.; Humphrey Joseph, who died in August, 1865, aged two years; C. Joseph, born December 10, 1865, whose education was completed at Villanova College, Pennsylvania, and who is the junior member of the firm of D. E. & C. J. Desmond, grocers and fruit dealers; Jeremiah J., the special subject of this sketch; Mary M., born May 27, 1869, who was graduated from the Lawrence High School, class of 1889; and Margaret E., born May 3, 1871, who, after graduating at the Lawrence High School, class of 1891, became a pupil of the Academy of the Sacred Heart at Manhattanville, N.Y. The father died January 15,

1888, and the mother on October 14, 1891. Having received his early education in the Oliver Grammar School of Lawrence, Jeremiah J. Desmond took a four years' course at Villanova College, Pennsylvania. In 1887 he entered the United States postal service, and had been mail agent between Troy and New York City for one year when a change of administration deprived him of that position. Then he became an apprentice and clerk in the drug store of H. M. Whitney. After three years spent here, having closely applied himself to the study of drugs, he passed a successful examination in pharmacy. In the fall of 1893 he opened a handsome store in the brick block erected by the Desmond family, which he has since conducted.

Mr. Desmond resides with his brothers and sisters, none of whom are married. An uncompromising Democrat in politics, he has been actively interested in municipal affairs. In 1895 he was a member of the Common Council, when, besides serving on some of the more important committees of that body, he secured the erection of the new engine house, and, with the president, John P. S. Mahoney, was largely instrumental in making the semi-centennial celebration of the city the very successful and creditable event it was. He is an esteemed member of the Benevolent and Protective Order of the Elks.

GRANVILLE W. PETTINGELL, for the past sixteen years the undertaker of Amesbury, was born at Rocky Hill, Salisbury, Mass., July 4, 1854. The youngest son of Amos and Mary Pettingell, he is a descendant in the eighth generation from Richard Pettingell, the earliest settler of the name.

Amos Pettingell, who was a prominent con-

tractor and builder, erected many of the best business blocks and private residences now standing in Amesbury and Salisbury. In early life a ship-joiner, he long owned and operated a saw-mill at Clark's Pond, which was destroyed by fire many years ago. When he became an architect he readily secured orders, and was soon given the largest contracts to be had in the vicinity. He was a member of the Salisbury Point Baptist Church. At his death he left seven children — John S., Charles F., Annette L., Roger L., Florence H., Mary E., and Granville W. The first-born served in the Union navy, on board the ship "Young Rover," during the first year of the Civil War. Afterward he enlisted in the famous Forty-eighth Massachusetts Volunteer Regiment, in which he served until the close of the war. Charles F. is the general manager of the C. F. Pettingell Machine Company, of Lawrence, Mass. Annette L. married William T. Follensbee, of Amesbury. Roger L. is in business with his brother, as superintendent of the Machine Company at Lawrence. Mary E., the wife of Worthington G. Paige, resides on the old homestead at Rocky Hill, Salisbury.

Granville W. Pettingell, the youngest of his parents' children, was educated in the common schools of his native place. After leaving school he learned the carriage-trimming trade, engaging for that purpose with the firm of Hume & Morrill in 1874. Five years later he went into the grocery business with Benjamin S. Blake, of Amesbury, a connection that lasted three years. Then he returned to his trade of carriage trimmer. In 1882, upon the death of Mr. Blake, he succeeded to the business, the exclusive control of which has since been in his hands.

In April of the year 1880 Mr. Pettingell married Fronia T., daughter of Deacon B. S.

and Lavonia (Tucker) Blake. Mrs. Pettingell has had two children — Mildred Blake and Unabelle Alice. Mr. Pettingell is a member of the Powow River Lodge, I. O. O. F.; of the Colfax Lodge of Rebecca; of Amesbury Lodge, A. O. U. W.; and of the Amesbury Merchants' Association; and the Wannesquam Boat Club. The Village Improvement Society and other organizations formed for public good count him among the most influential members. He is well known as a prosperous and energetic citizen, actively interested in the welfare of the town.

BEN SUMNER, who was for many years a prominent business man of Newburyport, was born in that city, March 11, 1820, son of Michael and Mary (Bartlett) Sumner. His descent is traced to Roger Sumner, husbandman of Bicester, Oxfordshire, England, who died December 3, 1608. In 1601 this ancestor married Joane Franklin. Their only child, William, born in 1605, married Mary West and came to New England in 1636, settling in Dorchester, Mass. William Sumner became a Selectman in 1637. For more than twenty years he was a Commissioner; and he was a Deputy to the General Court in 1658, 1666, 1670, 1672, 1678-81, and 1683-86. His death occurred on December 9, 1688. Of his six children, the eldest was William, Jr., born in Bicester, who became a mariner and married Augustine Clement, of Dorchester. They had ten children, of whom Clement, the ninth child, was born in Boston, September 6, 1671. On May 18, 1698, Clement married Margaret Harris. He lived in Boston, where all his seven children were born. Samuel, the seventh child of Clement, born August 31, 1709, married Abi-

gail, daughter of Samuel Frothingham, of Charlestown, who had eight children. Ebenezer, the fifth of these, born in March, 1742, married Elizabeth Tappan, of Newburyport, and lived in that city, where his twelve children were born. Michael, the fifth child, father of Eben Sumner, was born January 1, 1780. He was twice married, the first time to Esther Moody, who bore him two children. The second marriage was contracted with Mary Bartlett, whose children by him were: Richard Bartlett, Mary, Eben, William, Samuel, John, Hannah Maria, and Abigail Bartlett Sumner.

Eben Sumner attended the Brown High School. When fourteen years of age he obtained employment in the wholesale grocery store of Mr. Wood, remaining there for nine years and receiving constant promotions. In 1843 he engaged in the retail grocery business, locating the following year on Commercial Wharf with John Wood & Son, importers. Later he and William H. Swasey formed the firm of Sumner & Swasey, commission merchants in the Calcutta and domestic trade. In 1853 Warren Currier was admitted to partnership, when the style of the firm became Sumner, Swasey & Currier. The company did considerable ship-building, and owned the vessels "Reporter," the "Exporter," "Daniel I. Tenney," bark "Signal," "Sea Dog," and the "Bordeaux." They made large importations of salt. In 1871 E. P. Shaw succeeded Mr. Currier without causing any alteration in the firm name. Mr. Sumner was the originator and president of the Towle Manufacturing Company, manufacturers of silverware. At the organization of the First National Bank of Newburyport he was chosen a director. He was its president from 1889 to the time of his death. He was also the president of the Five Cent Savings

Bank, a director of the Merchants' Bank for a number of years, and, having been one of the incorporators of the Newburyport Car Manufacturing Company, he was its treasurer for the remainder of his life.

While a loyal Republican and always warmly interested in the affairs of the city, Mr. Sumner, on account of deafness, did not care to become a candidate for office. A quiet man and of a religious nature, he was a founder of the Whitfield Congregational Church, a Deacon of the society for some years, and a member of the Executive and Parish Committees from 1850. He was widely known and respected in the business community, and beloved by a large circle of personal friends on account of his many admirable qualities of heart and mind.

His wife, Elizabeth A., is a daughter of Samuel Shaw and half-sister of the Hon. E. P. Shaw, State Treasurer of Massachusetts, whose biography appears elsewhere in this work. She has been the mother of five children, of whom two are now living: M. Fannie Sumner, who resides with her mother; and Eben Sumner, Jr. Eben married Miss Hattie Richard, and has one son, Bertram Dale Sumner, who is employed in the office of the Electric Street Railway Company of Wakefield, Mass.

JOHN ALEXANDER FITZHUGH, M.D., a successful physician of Amesbury, Mass., was born in Fauquier County, Virginia, December 4, 1854, and is descended from the famous old Southern family of that name, of ancient Scottish origin.

The well-authenticated papers of which the Doctor has made a valuable collection, at great trouble and expense, trace the line of ancestry back to Malcolm I., King of Scotland 943-54,

through his daughter Thora. She married Sigurd, Earl of the Orkney Isles. Their son Bardolph settled in Richmondshire, England, and became the powerful Baron of Ravensworth (Scott's "Rokeby," canto iii. p. 75, and note). Bardolph was not molested in his possessions by William the Conqueror. Barker says he possessed various manors in the time of the Conqueror. The regular pedigree is extant from the first to the fifteenth generation, traced by Robert Knox, of Fredericksburg, Va. The FitzHugh barony is continued seven generations by writ. The direct descent ceased in 1508.

The names of FitzHugh and HughFitz were interchangeable until the thirteenth century. The name appears on the roll of Battle Abbey, and two of the name signed the Magna Charta of 1215. They were leaders in the Crusades, 1096-1219; were active with the Lancasters in the Wars of the Roses, 1455-85. A FitzHugh of Ravensworth married the sister of the Earl of Warwick, "the King-maker." Hume makes him a leader of the rebellion in the war against Edward IV., 1463-65. In 1508 the estate of Ravensworth and the old baronial castle fell to Thomas Dacres (see again Scott's "Rokeby"). Catharine Parr, the last wife of Henry VIII., was the grandmother of the last Lord FitzHugh, of Ravensworth. Almost the last Catholic Bishop of London was John a great-grandson of Catharine Parr and a son of Lord FitzHugh. In Yorkshire, England, near Thorsgill, is the famous Eglisstone Abbey, founded in the reign of Henry II., 1133-1189. It still bears reminders of the FitzHugh family. At Mortham Castle, within a quarter of a mile of ancient Greta Bridge, between two majestic elms, still stands an ancient sculptured armorial monument removed from Eglisstone Abbey, which once marked the last resting-place of many genera-

tions of FitzHughs ("Rokeby," canto ii. p. 39, published by Joseph Cushing, Baltimore, Md., 1813). The name is mentioned by the famous Captain James Cook, who was entertained by FitzHugh while in Canton, China, for whom he afterward named the sound near Vancouver's Island FitzHugh. Two daughters of this famous Virginia family married distinguished abolitionists.

Of the later generations of FitzHugh, William FitzHugh was baptized at Great Barford, England, January 21, 1570. His will, dated January 2, 1632, was proved September 25, 1638. He married Margaret Smith. Their son Henry inherited newly erected buildings in St. Paul, Bedford (*Virginia Hist. Mag.*, 1894, p. 415). Henry, son of William and Margaret, born in 1614, died before 1684. He was a lawyer, who removed to London. By his wife, Mary, he had seven children, of whom William, the youngest, was baptized January 10, 1651 (St. Paul's Register). That he was burghess for 1701-2 is reported in the *William and Mary Hist. Quarterly*, 1895-96. He held this position at the time of his death. He defended Robert Beverly in the celebrated case, when prosecuted for his refusal to hand the records over to the Royal Governor.

Colonel William FitzHugh was born in 1650 at "Bedford," England; and his estate, now situated in King George County, Virginia, was so named. His will, dated April 5, 1701, was proved December 10, 1701, in Stafford County, which then included King George. He emigrated from England to Westmoreland County, Virginia, in 1670, married May 1, 1674, Sarah Tucker, born August 2, 1663, eldest daughter of John and Rose Tucker, issue five sons and one daughter. They inherited fifty-four thousand and fifty-four acres of land in Stafford and Essex Counties.

Of their six children, the second son, Captain Henry, was born February 15, 1686, died December 12, 1758. His tomb is still to be seen at "Bedford," in King George County. He married February 24, 1718, Susannah Cooke, born December 7, 1693, died November 4, 1749. She was the daughter of Mordecai Cooke, who patented one thousand one hundred and seventy-four acres of land in Gloucester County in 1650. Of the five children of Captain Henry and Susannah FitzHugh, Major Henry, the second son and third child, born September 18, 1723, died in February, 1783. He married October 23, 1746, Sarah Battaille, of "Flintshire," now part of the estate of "Santee," Caroline County. His title, Major, is supposed to have been received during service in the Revolutionary War; but the records are not complete.

He had eleven children. The second son was William FitzHugh, of "Prospect Hill," Fauquier County, who removed from Stafford County in 1771 (Bishop Meade's "Old Churches and Families of Virginia," vol. ii. p. 192). He was born in 1750. His will is dated February 7, 1813, and was proved April 29, 1817, recorded in the Fauquier County Will Book, 1813-17, p. 324. He married in 1775 Elizabeth Deadnam, of Gloucester County, who died of small-pox about the year 1777. He married, second, Sally Diggs, grand-daughter of Governor Edward Diggs, of Virginia; and by her he had nine children.

Dr. William Deadnam FitzHugh, the only issue by the first marriage, and grandfather of Dr. FitzHugh of Amesbury, was born March 17, 1776, and died May 3, 1838. He was baptized by the Rev. William Stuart, of St. Paul's Parish, King George County, and was reared by his grandmother, Mrs. Sally Battaille FitzHugh, at "Bedford," the old homestead. He was first married October 2, 1811, by the

Rev. Hugh Coran Boggs, to Patsie Julia Talaiferro, second daughter of Colonel Lawrence H. and Sally Dade Talaiferro, an old and prominent Virginian family. She was born May 8, 1782, and died between 1816 and 1818, leaving one child to survive her. He married, second, Miss Martha Stuart Thornton, daughter of Colonel William Thornton, of Rappahannock County, and his wife, Martha Stuart. The second wife was born about 1785, died December 19, 1861, and was buried at "Elmwood." Dr. William D. FitzHugh was a celebrated surgeon in his day, and being ambidextrous was thereby able to perform operations with remarkable swiftness and skill. By his second wife he had four children—William D., Jr., Francis T., Thomas T. L., and George W. Thomas graduated in medicine from the University of New York in 1848. His diploma is in the possession of his nephew, the subject of this sketch. He died at Stevensburg, Culpeper County, Va., of typhoid fever in 1849.

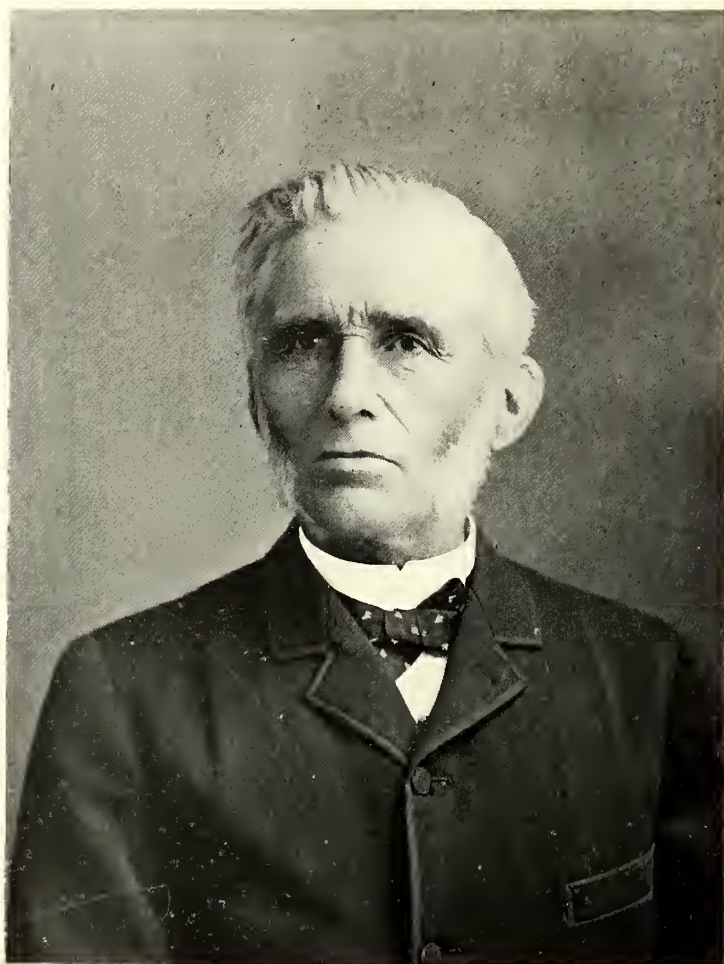
George Warren FitzHugh, third son and fourth child of Dr. William D. and Martha S. (Thornton) FitzHugh, was born February 12, 1826. Before the war his estate consisted of a plantation, several mills, and eighty negroes. He was a handsome man, six feet one inch tall, and weighed two hundred and thirty pounds. He had great physical strength and powers of endurance. He rode seventy-two miles on horseback in a single day, to be with his command at the hanging of John Brown in 1859. He possessed a genial temperament, and was very popular, being called the "Grandfather" of the Black Horse Cavalry, though, in fact, one of the youngest men in the command. He was a member of the Black Horse Cavalry from the time of its organization until 1863, when he was honorably discharged. He participated in the

charge at Bull Run and in the battles of Cold Harbor and at Williamsburg. The company was merged into the Fourth Virginia Cavalry, and during the campaign Mr. FitzHugh was under General J. E. B. Stewart at the capture of the transports by the cavalry at White House Landing, a feat never before accomplished. He was always greatly in favor of the Union, but believed that he owed his first allegiance to his native State. All his possessions were swept away during the war, "nothing being left except his hope in heaven." He died of heart disease at Grapewood, Fauquier County, March 23, 1873, and was buried in the Presbyterian churchyard at Greenwich, Prince William County. He married first, June 13, 1849, Miss Abbie Mayo Thom, the youngest child of Colonel John Thom and his wife, Abigail DeHart (Mayo) Thom, of Powhatan, seat near Richmond. She was born at "Berry Hill," Culpeper County, December 23, 1830, and died at Grapewood, Fauquier County, November 21, 1859. She is buried at Elmwood, in the same grave with her two youngest children. His second marriage was with Miss Elizabeth Frances Gray, eldest daughter of Nathaniel N. and Sarah Ann (Edmunds) Gray, born November 19, 1840. Their only child, Warren Gulick, was born shortly after the death of his father, July 20, 1873. The children of the first marriage are as follows: William DeHart, born March 11, 1850, married Elizabeth Carter Grayson, who was born October 18, 1853, and died April 26, 1896; Thomas Cameron, born November 7, 1851, was lost at sea in 1872; Elizabeth Bland, born May 26, 1853, lives at Warrenton, Va.; John Alexander, December 4, 1854; Anna Blanche, born October 25, 1856, died in August, 1862, of diphtheria; Eugene Mayo, born November 16, 1858, died in infancy;

Henry Thom, born and died November 20, 1859.

John Alexander FitzHugh graduated from the medical department of the Western Reserve University at Cleveland, Ohio, March 9, 1880, and on March 10 of the following year from the Hahnemann Medical College in Philadelphia. On August 8, 1881, he located in Amesbury, Mass., where he practised for five years. The years from 1886 to 1888 were spent by him in the St. Thomas and other hospitals in London, England. Upon his return he practised for a short period in Atlanta, Ga. Then, settling permanently in Amesbury, he married on July 11, 1889, Miss Agnes Allen Somerby, daughter of Samuel Somerby and his wife, Nancy Allen Currier, of Newburyport, in which city she had taught successfully in the public schools for fourteen years. The children of Dr. and Mrs. FitzHugh are: Marion Stuart, born June 10, 1890, who died of scarlet fever, December 23, 1893; Lena Grayson, who was born October 4, 1891; and Beulah Thornton, born June 25, 1895.

Dr. FitzHugh is very much interested in genealogical research; and he has in his possession many manuscripts of interest and value, among them being letters written by his remote ancestor, Colonel William FitzHugh. He has traced the genealogy of the Mayo family from Joseph, the grandson of William, August 17, 1656, to the present time, the ancestry including the names of many persons of historic renown, among them that of General Winfield Scott, who married a cousin of the Doctor's grandmother. Dr. FitzHugh is a Fellow of the Massachusetts Medical Society. He has been president of the Amesbury Medical Society, of which he is an original member; and he still retains his membership in the St. Thomas Medical So-



ALFRED LANG.

ciety, of London. He is Past District Deputy, G. C., of the K. of P.; Past Thrice Illustrious Master, Amesbury Council, Royal and Select Masters; and is a member of the Powow River, I. O. O. F., and Harmony Encampment, as well as of the N. E. O. P. and of various minor organizations. He is an active trustee of the Amesbury Public Library, to which he has devoted much time and attention; and he is also an ex-member of the Board of Health, but has steadily refused political preferment.

ALFRED LANG, a retired contractor and builder, who by long-continued honesty has acquired a competency, is spending the closing years of his useful life in a well-earned leisure at his home, 279 Broadway, Lawrence, Mass. He was born February 12, 1820, in Brookfield, Carroll County, N.H., a son of Samuel Lang.

Thomas Lang, father of Samuel, spent his entire life of fourscore and four years in the Granite State, where his birth occurred June 27, 1741. He was three times married, and he reared a family of twenty children, the eldest of whom was Thomas, Jr., born February 12, 1766, and the youngest Olive, born December 6, 1802. He was a prosperous husbandman, highly respected for his sterling integrity and Christian character. A devout follower of the Master, he dedicated his children to God in their infancy, carrying them in his arms to the baptismal font, the last-born, Olive, when he was past sixty-one years old.

Samuel Lang was born in Nottingham, N.H., October 30, 1784. He was brought up to agricultural pursuits, and made farming his life occupation. He lived in different towns

in New Hampshire in his early days, but finally settled on a farm in Brookfield, where he died at the age of sixty-seven years, in 1851. In 1808 he married Lydia Thurber, who was born August 17, 1789, and died in 1880, aged ninety-one years. They had twelve children; namely, William, a daughter that died in infancy, Caroline, Henry, Eliza, Alfred, Mary Ann, Almira, John, Clarissa, Emily, and Lydia M. William, born in 1809, died at Ossipee, N.H., in July, 1836. Caroline, who has never married, resides in Wakefield, N.H. Henry died in March, 1894, leaving a widow, one son, and two daughters. Eliza is the wife of John Churchill, of Lawrence. Mary Ann, widow of Isaac M. Clarke, lives in Reading, Mass. Almira is the widow of Ebenezer Garvin, of Wakefield, N.H. Clarissa is the wife of Eben Chapman, also of Wakefield, N.H. John is a resident of Lawrence. Emily, who married Joseph W. Fales, died in middle life. Lydia M., the widow of John B. Howard, resides in Wakefield, N.H. Both parents were devout members of the Methodist church. The father was quite active in town affairs, serving as Selectman and in other minor offices.

Alfred Lang in his early years received a good common-school education, and at the age of seventeen began working at the carpenter's trade. Going to Boston two years later, he remained there until 1853, profitably employed as a builder. Perceiving the advantages offered to one of his trade in a new and rapidly growing city, he then came to Lawrence, which had just received its charter; and from that time until his retirement from active pursuits he was one of the leading contractors and builders of this city. In 1854 he built a house for himself and family on West Haverhill Street, where he lived until 1874, when he removed to his present fine

residence, which he erected at a cost of seven thousand dollars, on a lot fifty by one hundred feet.

Mr. Lang is a true Republican in his political affiliations; and, though not an aspirant for official honors, he was a member of the Common Council one term, an Alderman two years, and Supervisor of Public Property for a time.

Mr. Lang and Susan Sims Burleigh, a daughter of Ezra and Lucy (Hyde) Burleigh, of Boston, Mass., were married on April 6, 1843. They have three children, namely: William A., who is cashier of the National Bank of Reading, Mass., is married, but has no children living; Susie Maria, a graduate of the Lawrence High School and an accomplished pianist, lives with her parents; and Albert S., who has succeeded to the business of his father, is married, and has two sons—Albert W. and Alfred E. Albert W., who was graduated from Phillips Academy, Andover, is now in business with his father; and Alfred E. is a member of the class of 1899 at Phillips Academy. Fifty-five years ago Mr. and Mrs. Lang united with the First Christian Church of Boston, of which they have since been faithful members.

Naturally endowed with good abilities, Mr. Lang has improved his mind by reading, observation, and reflection, by exercise cultivating literary taste and skill. He has written several poems, among others worthy of note being one entitled "A Christmas Offering," descriptive of the advent, life work, and resurrection of Christ and his blessings on mankind. We take pleasure in here reproducing a prose article from his pen, an autobiographical sketch, whose object, as he says, "is to show the youth of to-day some of the differences between family customs and opportunities for mental culture ex-

isting seventy years ago and those of the present time."

EARLY AND LATTER EXPERIENCES.

BY ALFRED LANG.

In the early part of the nineteenth century, upon a farm in a rural town among the Granite Hills, there lived a happy couple whose family regularly augmented until twelve children were born, among them the subject of this story. The girls being largely in the majority, the boys were necessarily put to work at the tender age of seven or eight years. It was not uncommon for the writer, at that age, to accompany laboring men into the field to do light work. There began the early physical training which developed a good constitution and the capabilities for undertaking many arduous duties later in life.

Many of the customs in those days would seem strange in this age of modern improvements—notably, the method of striking fire, which was after this wise: Every well-regulated family was supplied with a tin box containing a steel, a flint, and a quantity of tinder, the latter being charred cotton or linen cloth. By the concussion of the flint and steel a spark was thrown upon the tinder, which retained the spark until the breath could be blown upon it. When it increased, a piece of charcoal was added, the blowing being continued a few moments until the coal ignited, to which was added white birch bark or pine cone, and the work was accomplished.

It sometimes occurred—though never, to my recollection, in my mother's family—that people would find themselves without tinder or fire in the house. As tinder cannot be made without fire, they were obliged to borrow one or the other from a neighbor; but, with judicious care, no family was without fire or the means to produce it. In warm weather,

when little fire was needed, a hemlock knot buried in live coals and covered with ashes proved one of the best means of retaining it. In those days people didn't require half the artificial heat or clothing that is now needed to make them comfortable. A warm room, like what we require to-day, was then unknown. People had no stoves in their houses. One fire in the kitchen fireplace was all that was thought necessary, except on special occasions.

I never wore a flannel under-garment or an overcoat until I was eighteen years old. I did not know that I needed them — in fact, I did not, being comfortable without them. The same was true of all the other boys in our neighborhood. Wet feet every night caused no sickness, colds, or alarm. They were a common occurrence. We had only to dry our stockings at the chimney corner during the night, to be all right next day. Such a condition and experiences would to-day be thought real hardship; but they were not then so regarded, neither were they so in reality. The thought being assimilated to the conditions and circumstances by which we were surrounded formed the balance which held us and made life easy and comfortable.

Advantages for education were very limited. After we were eight or nine years old, two or three months' schooling in the winter was all that could be allowed, mornings and evenings of that time being largely devoted to the care of live stock and the preparation of fuel.

At the age of eleven and one-half years I began to mow, and one year later could perform such work with comparative ease. Much of the field work, such as driving oxen from pasture, yoking and driving them with hay rigging into the field, loading and stowing hay, spreading, raking, etc., could be done by a well-trained boy of thirteen or fourteen about

as well as by a man of mature years. Such was my experience up to the age of thirteen and one-half years, when father told me that I must go from home and learn the trade of a carpenter. This matter had previously been talked up in the family, though until then I had had no knowledge as to the proposed time of departure. That night there appeared the fairy-land and castles built especially for me, I little dreaming the realities held in store for me by the future.

On the morrow, with a bundle of clothing, on foot, I left home to go to my new work, ten miles distant. The house being reached, I was kindly received; but all was new to me, and for the first time I realized that there is "no place like home." When night came, I remembered that I had placed myself ten miles from father, mother, and baby. How twenty-four hours can change the visions of a child! Tears plenty, but castles few! Yet these experiences of the rough side of life had better come to us too early than too late.

The first work given me was trimming limbs from small felled trees on a piece of burned ground, and putting them in piles convenient for loading on the team wagon. Not much "carpentering" about that job, which lasted about one week! The next job was sawing and planing not less than fourteen hours per day. When hours by daylight were short, we had the light of one tallow candle supplied, lamp oil not being in use with us. In those days a power planer or a circular saw was unknown, the hard work of planing and sawing, now done by machinery, then being executed by hand.

When leave was granted to visit home, the fact of there being neither cars, stage, nor horse available afforded no barrier. Few horses could cover the distance quicker than I could by cutting across lots. Fences were

no more a hindrance to a boy than to a fox or a dog. Thus I bounded over hill and dale like a roe, touching ground, much of the way, about once in four or five feet. The joy of reaching home was sufficient inspiration not to believe myself tired.

During one very severe winter, the snow being four feet deep, we had no fuel except as I drew it on a hand sled. Oxen couldn't be driven into the woods, but the snow was hard enough to bear the weight of a boy and his load. So I was assigned the job of drawing for my master's family the wood already prepared for the fireplace. It did not occur to me that I was undergoing any hardship. I knew that we must have the fuel, and that I could not do the work my master was doing, so cheerfully supplied the place of a beast of burden. I possessed a physique equal to the task, and no bad results came of it.

During that winter, also, there came to my master's family an addition, which necessitated changing my sleeping-room from a finished bedroom to an unfinished, open chamber, where not only daylight but snow could freely enter through the boarding of the walls of the house. With the thermometer registering ten degrees below zero, to sleep alone and be comfortable under such circumstances would to-day be thought impossible; but such was my experience. It did not then appear a hardship, nor was I conscious of suffering, though a boy having a constitution less vigorous evidently would have suffered under such exposure.

As years rolled on, we busied ourselves building houses and barns in summer, windows, sleighs, and furniture in winter. When I was seventeen years old my master died, cutting short the term of my apprenticeship two and one-half years. Yet I was sufficiently skilled to carry forward some unfinished work, as well as some not yet begun. Thus early in

life I was largely thrown upon my own responsibility.

In the year 1837 I went to Watertown, Mass.; but, that being the year of the great financial panic, work was suspended, and I returned home to pursue my calling as best I could, at fifty-eight cents per day. At this rate of compensation I executed far more work than is now performed at two and one-half dollars per day.

In the light of this last statement can be seen something of the changed condition brought to a skilled mechanic by the last fifty-five years. In 1838 skilled house carpenters commanded one dollar and fifty cents per day of twelve hours. In 1893 the same class of mechanics command three dollars per day of nine hours. Articles of food now average as cheap as then, and clothing averages fifty per cent. cheaper. Yet fifty years ago strikes were unknown, while to-day a spirit of dissatisfaction and unrest seems to rule the working-man.

In 1838 I engaged work for the season in Newton, Mass., at eighteen dollars per month and board. The following year, believing I could there find my level, I went to Boston. Though at this time little more than nineteen years of age, I was obliged to measure both strength and skill with those of mature age and large experience. My first venture came in the form of a contract to finish one hundred doors and work all the mouldings by hand, myself. On this job I cleared about the average day pay. Next I took a similar job, on which I cleared two dollars per day. This brought me to the front, when I found no difficulty in commanding the full pay of a skilled workman.

One sight made a deep and lasting impression upon me, namely: it was not unusual for old men to call from shop to shop in search of

employment or to go through the streets with heavy boxes of tools upon their shoulders. Witnessing these sights, altogether new to me, brought me face to face with some of the realities of my calling, as well as with some of its possibilities. It was then and there that I resolved that old age should not find me in that situation, that the race for success began in the determination not to recognize failure.

Since leaving the parental roof I had been under scarcely any restrictive influence, except that of the good seed sown during childhood's years by pious parents. Now there came to my assistance an older sister, who not only looked after every detail of my clothing, but took care to know my associates, and that I accompanied her to church every Sabbath. No one else can supply the place of an older sister to a younger brother in a great city.

This period of my life brought me face to face with my first great responsibility; namely, that of providing a home for my parents, who did not own the farm upon which they lived nor the live stock thereon. It can hardly be understood how parents could respectably rear eleven children under such circumstances, yet such is the fact. When, owing to the infirmities of age and other reasons, it became evident that our parents must leave the old home, an older brother and sister and myself resolved to buy them a farm and lightly stock it. Though the sum jointly possessed was less than five hundred dollars, we agreed to pay eighteen hundred for our farm. Going into debt proved a great incentive to activity and economy.

This enterprise cost me the first thousand dollars of my spare earnings, never to return in kind, though it did return many fold in blessings. We must at some time part with all things material, but the fruition of a good act is that which we can forever keep.

Early discovery that the largest share of the purchase money must be paid by myself proved an incentive to look for business offering greater inducements than journeyman's wages. Within the next six months I had two opportunities to enter into a copartnership with experienced builders. One of them came from a poor man who had a daughter, the other from a rich man who had no daughter. I chose the former, and in due time we formed the copartnership.

Within two years, with the daughter aforesaid I entered into another copartnership which continues to this day. Fifty years, with never a thought of dissolution! In making the choice of my second partner, I builded better than I knew. The result has proved a good, true, loving wife and mother, who has well and truly filled every office in her sphere. Three children, two sons and a daughter, also came to brighten our home, all being now full grown and living within easy access of us. The first copartnership was successful, but the second has proved a greater success, though, upon entering it, I soon found that I had assumed still greater responsibilities, which meant to me only greater incentives. About all the spare money I had earned thus far had been appropriated toward paying for the farm and stock for my parents. Our first contract, to furnish material and build two houses, afforded but small margin; while the next, to build two more, by reason of failure of the owner afforded still less. If the wind favored, the tide did not, and vice versa; but the ship still obeyed the helm. My partner was a skilled builder, yet lacked on many points essential to success. Early discovering this fact, I set myself to work to supply those essentials wherein he was lacking. By reason of the failure above mentioned, in order to secure ourselves, we were obliged through process of

law to take possession of the real estate last built upon and sell it at auction. After paying all debts, we found ourselves again scarcely more than square with the world.

Those early experiences and conflicts, seemingly hard to meet victoriously, nevertheless proved some of the most valued lessons of my life. True manhood and womanhood are never developed on "flowery beds of ease": therefore the conflicts of life have their uses. Having learned to wrestle with some of the harder problems of a business life, though without capital, I resolved upon another and bolder step forward; namely, the purchase of a lot of land and the erection of a house for myself. This I accomplished by employing masons, slaters, painters, etc., whom I could pay with my work and material bestowed upon their houses, thus weaving the carpenter's profit on several houses into one. The capitalist, of course, was under us all.

Within one year I sold my house at a price which gave me a good margin, a capital sufficient to do business, and which never grew less. Soon after this, without embarrassment, I met the last payment due on the farm.

Not many years afterward my father passed from earth, leaving mother many years of widowhood and home enjoyment. No retrospective thought affords greater peace than the association and help bestowed in providing that paternal home. If any regret lingers, it is that I gave no more. The passing opportunity to do good is always the one to embrace.

Being blessed with good health and a good helpmeet at home, not many years elapsed before I was able to build me a home and pay for it.

At twenty-one years of age, with the young lady who afterward became my wife, I was baptized, and both joined a Christian church

in Boston, where our names are still retained. I would not in any wise undervalue church influence, yet I can truly say that no church or other influence has ever produced more vital effect for good upon my thought than that received during early childhood days at my mother's knee. There are mothers who intuitively impart to their children a Christian training, while unfortunately there are others who in those duties are defaulters. Were I to be asked the question, Who in the human family share the greatest accountability and responsibility? my answer would be, The mothers of our youth. Good seed bears good fruit. We do not "gather grapes of thorns, nor figs of thistles." If we sow to the wind, we "reap the whirlwind."

When thirty years of age there had been laid the foundation for whatever of success in life has since appeared. Soon after this time I made an attempt to join one of the then popular orders. The introduction thereto proved so distasteful that I proceeded no further.

In the political field I met with little better success, filling elective offices for a period of five years only to learn that I cherished scarcely anything in common with the politician except strict observance of the elective franchise. Therefore I withdrew from the field altogether, to pursue simply a legitimate business calling.

During a business experience of forty-five years I have never become party to a contract that I did not honorably fulfil, or that did not in some measure prove a financial success, even to the contract with myself not to spend my last days in adversity.

Some time since, I turned over to my younger son a prosperous business, which he is now successfully carrying on for himself. Thus, knowing that, in any event, my family

is well provided for, I feel free to devote the balance of my years to other activities in the furtherance of "peace on earth, good will to men."

WILLIAM TALCOTT KIMBALL, City Clerk of Lawrence, was born in this city, November 30, 1854. His parents were William Addison and Caroline L. (Smith) Kimball. He is a lineal descendant of Richard Kimball, a well-to-do yeoman, who, with his family, came to Massachusetts from Ipswich, England, in 1634, and located first in Watertown, moving thence to Ipswich, in the county of Essex. His property amounted to seven hundred and thirty-seven pounds sterling. His son Benjamin, who was born in 1637, about the time of the removal to Ipswich, fought in the Indian wars. Benjamin Kimball died June 11, 1695. Samuel, son of Benjamin, was born in Bradford, Essex County, Mass., in 1680, and died in 1739. He married Eunice Chadwick; and their son Edmund, who was born in Bradford in 1716, is the next in this line. He was a man of large landed estates, a prominent and influential citizen. He died in Bradford in 1795. Edmund's son David, who was born June 16, 1749, died in Pembroke, N.H., in 1816 or 1817. His wife was Mehitabel Clement. They had thirteen children, ten of whom—namely, four sons and six daughters—attained maturity.

The eldest, William, who was William T. Kimball's grandfather, was born in Pembroke, N.H., October 2, 1771. The other sons who grew to manhood were: Eliphalet, John Carleton, and Jesse. William Kimball was a farmer of Pembroke. He died in 1845. He was married November 4, 1802, to Sarah Osgood, who was born in Andover, Mass., in

1780, daughter of Samuel Osgood. She survived her husband many years, and was nearly ninety years old when death called her to rest. Mr. and Mrs. William Kimball were members of the Orthodox Congregational church. Fourteen children were born to them, and four sons and two daughters attained adult age. William Addison was the youngest son.

William Addison Kimball was born in Pembroke, N.H., February 21, 1821. He was for some time mill overseer in Newburyport, Mass. In 1852 he came to Lawrence as an overseer in the Atlantic Mills, and in 1859 he engaged in the hardware business. A self-made man, having earned his own capital, he was quite successful in its investment. In politics he was an active Republican. He was elected to the office of Overseer of the Poor in 1879 and 1880. He was a prominent member of the Orthodox Congregational church, an officer in the society. William A. was twice married. His first wife, to whom he was united June 2, 1852, was a daughter of Daniel and Abigail (Jewett) Smith, born in 1823. The Jewetts are an old and worthy New England family, springing from Maximilian Jewett, who came from England in 1639, and settling in Rowley, Mass., was one of the prominent citizens of his time, and was a member of the General Court. Mrs. Caroline L. Kimball died August 6, 1869, leaving two children: William T., the subject of this sketch; and Edward P., now cashier of the First National Bank in Malden, Mass. The father's second marriage, to Miss Kate F. Chandler, of Lawrence, took place December 30, 1874. William A. Kimball died March 6, 1880. He is survived by his second wife, a sketch of whom appears on another page.

William Talcott Kimball graduated from the Lawrence High School, and afterward

studied for one year in Stuttgart, Würtemberg, Germany. Returning to Lawrence, he was for a number of years confidential clerk for the Hon. Edgar J. Sherman, who was then registrar of bankruptcy, having full charge of that branch of his business. In politics he is a Republican. He was elected City Clerk in 1885, the office in 1886 being awarded a Democrat. In 1887 Mr. Kimball was again elected; and he has held the position up to the present time, with the exception of 1892, when he was editor of the *Lawrence Daily American*. But one other citizen of Lawrence has held the office as long as Mr. Kimball. Mr. Kimball has all the details of the city administration at his finger ends, and is one of the best authorities here on such matters. He is a member of the Essex Club, the leading Republican organization of the county; of the Home Market Club; and of the Republican Club of Massachusetts. He is one of the directors of the Lowell, Lawrence & Haverhill Street Railway.

On May 20, 1885, he was married to Mina, daughter of Myron H. Kelley. Her mother was a Spanish lady; and she herself was born in Concepcion, Chili. She died April 23, 1886, aged thirty years, leaving one daughter, Mina Elizabeth, who was born March 13, 1886. On June 4, 1887, Mr. Kimball was married to his first wife's sister Lillia, who also was born in Chili. She is the mother of one child, Lillia Carrita, born July 20, 1890. Mr. Kimball is a Knight Templar, a member of the Mystic Shrine, and Past Master of Phœnician Lodge, F. & A. M. He belongs to the order of Pilgrim Fathers, and is secretary both of the Home Club and the Merrimack Valley County Club of this city. He is one of the few citizens of Lawrence honored with a medal by the Massachusetts Humane Society. The occasion was this: In 1881, while

on the rocks at Gloucester, at a time when the sea was very high, he saw a boat, in which were six persons, capsize. Though not able to swim, he at once put out in a boat, and at the risk of his own life rescued four boys. Mr. Kimball resides at No. 95 Summer Street, where he was born and where his grandfather Smith settled in the early days of Lawrence.

JOHN MERRILL POOR, a representative of one of West Newbury's oldest families, was born in this town, August 14, 1829, son of John and Lydia E. (Merrill) Poor. The family dates its origin in England from the Norman Conquest, and was prominently identified with both Church and State affairs under the early Plantagenet rule. Rodger le Poer, who was Bishop of Salisbury in 1121, officiated at the marriage of Henry I. with the daughter of Godfrey, Count of Louvain, and placed the crown upon her head. This ceremony took place at Windsor Castle. Richard Poor, also Bishop of Salisbury, distinguished for his piety and learning, was the founder of the famous old cathedral in that town. He died at an advanced age in 1237. Richard Poor, a nephew of Bishop Roger Poor (or Le Poer), located in Gloucestershire, and reared three sons—Herbert, Richard, and Philip. Herbert and Richard were educated for the church, and were advanced by old friends of their great-uncle, Bishop Roger Poor. The third son, Philip, is supposed on good authority to have been the ancestor of the present branch of the family in America.

Samuel Poor (first), the first ancestor of John Merrill Poor to emigrate to America, died in old Newbury in 1694, aged eighty-one years. His son, Samuel Poor (second), born in old Newbury in 1648, died in 1728.

Samuel Poor (third), who was born in the same town in 1683, died in 1769. John Poor, great-grandfather of the subject of this sketch, was born there in March, 1709, and Moses Poor, the grandfather, in 1760. After following the occupation of farmer throughout his active period Moses died in 1840. John Poor, son of Moses, born in 1783, was a life-long resident of Newbury. He was also a farmer, and died in 1866. His wife, Lydia E., was a daughter of Deacon Abel Merrill, of West Newbury.

John Merrill Poor's attendance at the district school in the winter season ceased when he was seventeen years old. For the succeeding fourteen years his summers were spent as a farm assistant; and during each winter he worked at shoemaking in Haverhill, Mass., for Moses Howe. About the year 1860 he settled upon the farm he now owns. To-day he is one of the most prosperous farmers in this town. In politics he is a Republican. He has served with ability as a member of the Board of Selectmen for three years, and was inspector of cattle for one year. He has been treasurer of Newbury Grange, No. 146, Patrons of Husbandry, for eight years; and he is also a member of the Essex County Pomona Grange.

In 1870 Mr. Poor was united in marriage with Mary Alice Merrill, daughter of William Merrill, of West Newbury. Mrs. Poor has had six children, as follows: John, born in 1872; William, born in 1873; Lydia C., born in 1876; Dean Stanwood, born in 1880; Charles A., born in 1882; and Albert, born in 1885, who died in 1894. John fitted for his collegiate course at Professor Carlton's preparatory school, and graduated from Dartmouth College, class of 1897. William assists his father upon the farm. Lydia C. attends school in Bradford. Dean Stanwood

is a graduate of the West Newbury High School, class of 1897.

JOSEPH E. BAILEY, of Georgetown, who is extensively engaged in the manufacture of boots and shoes, was born at Newbury, Mass., 1839. A son of Joseph Jenness and Myra (Danforth) Bailey, he is of English descent. His first ancestor in America was James Bailey, who came over with the Rev. Ezekiel Rogers and settled in Belleville, Newbury, now a part of Newburyport. Mr. Bailey's great-grandfather was Deacon Edmund Bailey. His grandfather, Josiah, was born in West Newbury, Mass. Joseph Jenness Bailey, son of Josiah, born in Londonderry, N.H., in 1802, besides being a farmer, dealt extensively in lumber, purchasing stock in the North, shipping it to Newbury and then selling it at the ship-yards. He lived in Newbury, and married Myra Danforth, a daughter of Master Daniel Danforth, who belonged to one of the old families of Essex County.

Joseph E. Bailey was educated in the public schools of Newbury, graduating from the Putnam High School at Newburyport in 1858. He then came to Georgetown, to work as clerk in a grocery store for Nathaniel Lambert & Son. After four years he was taken into the firm, which then became N. Lambert & Co. This partnership had lasted five years when Mr. Bailey and the younger Lambert purchased the interest of the senior partner, and the name was changed to Lambert & Bailey. In 1884 Mr. Bailey bought his partner's interest, and thereafter carried on the business for ten years in his own name. Then he sold out his stock of goods and rented the store to Sanborn & Noyes. Afterward he spent about three years in settling estates in which he and

his family were interested. In 1888 he and Mr. Noyes formed the firm of A. B. Noyes & Co. for the manufacture of boots and shoes. The firm, which was incorporated under the laws of the State with a capital of twenty thousand dollars, A. B. Noyes being the president and J. E. Bailey the treasurer, employs now about fifty skilled workmen. In 1881 Mr. Bailey erected the Bailey Block, to be used for stores below and tenements above. At one time he was the president of the Georgetown Savings Bank, and he now is a trustee and the auditor of that institution. He has served the community in the capacities of Selectman, Treasurer, and Collector, and was Town Clerk for ten years. In 1874 he was elected to the State legislature, where he was a member of the Committee on Mercantile Affairs. In politics he is a Republican and a strong temperance man. He is a member of the First Congregational Society of Georgetown, and has been the treasurer of the society for seven years. His connection with fraternal organizations is limited to membership in Protection Lodge, No. 147, I. O. O. F., of Georgetown.

In 1866 Mr. Bailey was married to Sarah A. Eaton, a daughter of Daniel W. and Sarah Little Smith Eaton, of West Newbury. Her grandfather, James Smith, the fourth bearer of the name in the Smith family, was born on the old farm on Crane Neck Hill, in West Newbury. The second James Smith was the Captain of a company in the Revolutionary War. Mr. and Mrs. Bailey have one son, Elmer Smith Bailey, who was born in 1872. After passing through the public schools and graduating from Phillips Academy in Andover, Elmer S. Bailey took a special course in architecture at Brown University, and in 1895 graduated from the Rhode Island School of Design at the head of his class, taking a

prize for the best design. He is now a member of the firm of Cooper, Bailey & Kerr, architects, of Boston, Mass.

JAMES F. PEASE, of the well-known carriage-makers in Merrimac, Samuel C. Pease & Sons, is a descendant of one of the Pease brothers who came from England to Salem in 1635, afterward settling one at Martha's Vineyard and one in Enfield. When Thomas Mayhew received a grant of Martha's Vineyard, seven families named Pease were found there. Among them was John Pease, who then had in his possession an Indian grant. The tradition is that they were shipwrecked there, and afterward traded with the Indians. Most of the ancestors of the family followed the sea. Generally men of character, some were eminent divines or distinguished in other walks of life. One of the Pease family at the age of eighteen was selected to serve in Lafayette's body-guard because of his magnificent physique. Another of the family was present at the surrender of Burgoyne. The Hon. Calvin Pease was for fourteen years Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of Ohio. Captain Levi Pease made the first contract for carrying mails in New England from Portsmouth, N.H., to Savannah, Ga. Abisha Pease, the great-grandfather of James F., was prominent in church affairs. He left Martha's Vineyard and took up a large tract of land in Norridgewock, which he afterward lost through an imperfect title. Subsequently in Fall River he made a sufficient amount of money to enable him to return to Norridgewock and repurchase his farm. His son, the grandfather of Mr. James F. Pease, removed to Fall River in middle life.

Samuel C. Pease, after a few years of schooling, began to learn the trade of carriage-maker

in Fall River. Afterward he worked at his trade in West Amesbury, now Merrimac, until 1861, when he went into business for himself in a small way. A few years later he was able to buy the business and residence of John S. Poyen, and after an interval the establishment now owned by his sons, to which he added every year, as his custom steadily increased. His son James F. was made a member of the firm in 1879, and Frank E. was received in 1883. In 1888 Mr. Pease disposed of the remainder of his interest to his youngest son, John T., and retired from active business, except to the extent of serving in the capacity of a director of the Merrimac National Bank. Since then he has given the most of his time to extended European travel and trips to California. He is connected with the Congregational church, and together with his three sons, James F., Frank E., and John T., is a member of Riverside Lodge, No. 174, I. O. O. F.

James F. Pease, the eldest son of Samuel C., was educated at the Merrimac High School and a commercial college in Boston. After learning the carriage trade he went into business with his father. For the past ten years he has had sole charge of the concern. Carriages of the highest grade are made in his establishment and shipped to all parts of the world. In 1895 a magnificent rockaway, adorned with gold-mounted lamps and other accessories, was sent by them to Turkey, to be used as the sultan's private carriage. Both he and his brother Frank are directors of the Co-operative Bank of Merrimac. In politics he is a Prohibitionist, and he has served as a member of the Executive Committee of the State.

He married Mary A., daughter of John B. Heath, of Merrimac, and has eight children — Harry Alvin, James Chase, Anne Mary, Ruth

Evelyn, Martha, John Samuel, Elizabeth, and Beulah, all living at home. A man of cultivated literary tastes, he has rendered valuable services to the community as a member of the Board of Trustees of the Public Library, of which he is the present chairman. An esteemed Odd Fellow, he is a Past Grand of the Riverside Lodge, and is now its chaplain and a trustee. He is a member of the Congregational church, and served for some time on its Prudential Committee.

Frank E. Pease, a draughtsman of unusual ability, is in charge of the blacksmith and wood-working department of the manufactory. He is Past Grand of Riverside Lodge, Past Chief Patriot of Eagle Encampment, and Captain of Canton Eagle, Haverhill. Now serving his fifth year in the School Committee, he is the present chairman of that body. He married Miss Fannie Noyes, a daughter of Stephen Noyes, a contractor of Haverhill, and Sarah (Hoyt) Noyes, and has four children — Carrie Noyes, Charles Francis, Sarah Anne, and Frank Webster, all of whom are at home.

John T. Pease is in charge of the painting, trimming, and finishing department of the business. He married Miss Mattie Perry, of Sherman Mills, Me., a daughter of Joseph and Emma (Eaton) Perry, and has two children — Emma Mattie and Mabelle Ella, both at home. In politics he is a Republican.

ILLIAM BARNES, janitor of the Nevins Library building at Methuen, Mass., was born March 15, 1834, in Orford, Grafton County, N.H. His parents were John Busby and Lucy (Freeman) Barnes, both descended from old Connecticut families. His paternal grandfather removed from Fairfield County, Connecticut, to Montreal, Canada, where he afterward resided. His

mother's father, Daniel Freeman, served in the Revolutionary War, and soon after its close removed from Connecticut, the State of his birth, to Orford, N.H., where he was a pioneer settler.

John Busby Barnes was born in December, 1793, in Montreal, Canada, and was there reared and educated. When ready to establish himself in business he removed to New England, and thereafter lived in New Hampshire or Massachusetts until his decease in July, 1871. He married Lucy Freeman, who was born December 25, 1803, and died in 1875. Six children, all sons, were born to John Busby and Lucy Barnes, William being the fourth. One son, Joel Barnes, died very suddenly of apoplexy at the age of fifty-four years, leaving two daughters.

On January 8, 1853, before he had reached the nineteenth anniversary of his birth, William Barnes married Juliet Waldo, a fair young maiden of his own age, who was born in Methuen, Mass., a daughter of George A. and Almira (Bodwell) Waldo. He learned the hatter's trade when a young man, and worked as a journeyman at the Methuen bench for many years. During the war of the Rebellion he volunteered his services to his country, enlisting in the Fourteenth Massachusetts Volunteer Infantry, which was changed to the First Massachusetts Heavy Artillery. He was mustered in at Fort Warren, Boston Harbor, July 7, 1861. For two years and nine months he was engaged in garrison duty around Washington, D.C., and was then sent to the field of conflict. On May 15, 1864, he took an active part in the battle of Spottsylvania. Within the next six weeks his regiment was at the front in eight decisive contests; and, although one thousand three hundred and forty out of one thousand seven hundred and forty of his comrades were

killed, wounded, or captured, he was fortunate enough to escape unharmed. His health, however, was undermined by the exposures and privations of life in camp and field, and he now draws a pension from the government. On returning to Methuen at the expiration of his term of enlistment he resumed work at his trade, and continued at it until 1884, when he was appointed to his present position by Mr. Henry C. Nevins. He is an active member of a post of the G. A. R., of which he has been Junior Vice-Commander and chaplain. In politics he formerly affiliated with the Democratic party, but in 1896 he became a sound money Republican.

Mr. and Mrs. Barnes have four children, namely: Lucy Ardelle, wife of Edward W. Austin, of Lawrence, Mass.; George William, of Methuen; Charles Albert, of Chicago, Ill.; and Lewis Edgar, of whom a brief sketch will be found on another page of this volume.

HENRY CONVERSE ATTWILL, a rising young lawyer of Lynn, was born in this city, March 11, 1872. His father, Isaac M. Attwill, a native of Lynn and one of its best known and most respected residents, married Miss Harriet E. Sanger, of Watertown, Mass., and they became the parents of seven children; namely, Helen L., Annie L., Joseph W., Mary C., Jesse L. (second), Harriet S., and Henry C.

Henry C. Attwill took the full course of study in the public schools of his native city, entering the primary grade as soon as old enough, and receiving his diploma from the high school in the spring of 1890. A few months later he became a student at the Boston University School of Law, from which he was graduated with the class of 1893. On the 8th of August, the same year, he was



DUDLEY BRADSTREET.

admitted to the Suffolk bar, and at once associated himself with William D. Turner, who was then counsel for the Metropolitan Sewerage Commission, and who has an office in that city and in Lynn. He has since conducted a successful practice, having proved himself an earnest student of his profession, an acute and logical reasoner, and one possessed of more than ordinary oratorical ability.

In 1896 Mr. Attwill was elected to represent his constituents of the then Eighteenth Essex District in the State legislature, where he was distinguished as being the youngest member of the House. During that year he served on the Committees on Probate and Insolvency, and was a member and the clerk of the Committee on Elections. He is now, in 1897, also a member of the House of Representatives, being clerk of the Committee on the Judiciary.

In politics he is a stanch and steadfast Republican and an active worker in the interests of his party. In 1894 and 1895 he was a member of the Lynn Republican City Committee. He now belongs to the Lynn Republican Club, and is likewise a member of the social organization known as the Oxford Club.

DUDLEY BRADSTREET, of Topsfield, Mass., son of John and Sally (Rea) Bradstreet, bears the names of two distinguished ancestors — Governor Simon Bradstreet, of whom he is a descendant in the seventh generation, and Governor Thomas Dudley, from whom he is descended through the Governor's daughter Anne, of literary fame, wife of Governor Bradstreet. This is the line from Governor Simon¹ and Anne (Dudley) Bradstreet: John,² who married Sarah Perkins; Simon,³ who married in 1711 Elizabeth Capen; John,⁴ who married Elizabeth Fisk;

Captain Dudley,⁵ who married Mary Porter; John,⁶ who married Sally Rea, and was the father of the subject of our sketch.

Captain Dudley Bradstreet, the grandfather, was the only son and the youngest child in his father's family. He was born and reared on the old Bradstreet homestead in Topsfield. He chose an agricultural life; and in 1809, some years after his marriage, he bought a farm in Danvers, Mass., and made that his home until his death, on April 23, 1833. He and his wife, Mary, had eleven children; namely, Polly, Eliza, Sarah, Lydia, Porter, Joseph, Dudley, John, Albert, Jonathan, and Thomas. Of these, Polly, the eldest, married Samuel Peabody, of Boxford. Eliza became the wife of Silas Cochran, of Essex. Sarah married Abira Putnam, of Danvers. Lydia married a Mr. White, and had three children, all of whom became teachers in Boston. Porter, who married Mehitabel Bradstreet, daughter of John Bradstreet, settled on the adjoining farm, which was a part of the original tract granted to Governor Bradstreet, and lived there until his death at the age of sixty-seven years. He reared but one child, Hannah Prince, who married Humphrey Balch, and died in 1891. Joseph Bradstreet, who was a tailor in Boston, was drowned in the dock. He left a widow and two children. Dudley, Jr., the third son, who never married, was a hotel-keeper in early years, but subsequently bought from Samuel Bradstreet, a near kinsman and the father of Cleveland Bradstreet, late Mayor of Rochester, N. Y., the old homestead in Topsfield, and lived here until his death in 1832, aged forty-seven years. Albert, who lived for a time in the West, married a Miss Stearns and died in Melrose, Mass. Jonathan went to Iowa when a young man, being the first settler in Burlington, and was shot during a dispute over land, at the

age of twenty-seven years. The youngest of the family, the Rev. Thomas Bradstreet, of Thompson, Conn., married a daughter of Seth Thomas, and is the father of Thomas Dudley Bradstreet, who is manager of the Seth Thomas clock factory.

Dudley Bradstreet, Jr., dying in 1832, as already noted, left the old Bradstreet estate to his father, Captain Dudley, who died a few months later. His brother John then bought the interest of the remaining heirs in that property and in the Danvers farm, also.

John Bradstreet, son of Captain Dudley Bradstreet and brother of Dudley, Jr., remained on the Danvers farm until his death, February 22, 1870, at the age of sixty-seven years and eight months. His wife, who was the daughter of Israel Rea, of Topsfield, survived many years, living in Topsfield, her death at the advanced age of ninety being caused by injuries received from her clothing catching fire.

John and Sally (Rea) Bradstreet had five children, namely: Dudley, the special subject of this sketch; John; Israel; Harrison; and Sarah. John, the second son, was a cattle dealer in Hamilton. Israel went to California for his health, and died there, of consumption, leaving a widow and three children, who still remain in that State. Harrison, who is the keeper of a lodging-house in Boston, for a time owned the Danvers farm. He is married, but has no children. Sarah, who is unmarried, lives in Topsfield.

Dudley Bradstreet, the eldest son, was born on the Danvers farm, July 6, 1827. From the time he was old enough to make himself useful, he assisted in the management of the place until attaining his majority. He then worked for a time for his uncle Porter on the adjoining farm, once a part of Governor Bradstreet's landed property. In 1849 his father

placed him in charge of the old homestead, which he had previously bought; and here Mr. Bradstreet has since been prosperously engaged in general farming. The estate contains one hundred and twenty-five acres; and the present house, built on the site of the original dwelling, was erected in 1770, one hundred and twenty-eight years ago, by a John Bradstreet, Sr., who was descended from the second son of Governor Simon Bradstreet.

Mr. Bradstreet married February 12, 1851, Miss Mchitabel P. Bradstreet, who was born in Hamilton, Mass., daughter of Josiah and Sarah (Patch) Bradstreet. Josiah Bradstreet was a son of John Bradstreet, Jr., and a grandson of John Bradstreet, Sr., who built the present house on the home farm, which he had inherited. John, Jr., was the first child born in this house. The farm descended to Samuel Bradstreet, the son of John Bradstreet, Sr.; and he sold it, as above mentioned, to the uncle of the present owner. Mr. and Mrs. Bradstreet have ten children, namely: Sarah Josephine, wife of Josiah Loring Gould, of Melrose, Mass.; Horace D., who married Mabel Warner, of Ipswich; Josiah Porter, of Hamilton, who married Addie Smith; Samuel W., unmarried; John H., who married Lucy Kneeland, and in company with his brother Samuel carries on the Essex County Agricultural Society Farm; Percy Leroy, living at home; Albert C., also living on the old farm, who is Master of the Topsfield Grange; Alice Gertrude, who lives at home; Ruth, wife of Frank Bradstreet, of Beverly; and Mettie, a teacher in the Topsfield High School.

Mr. Bradstreet has always been numbered among the most faithful and public-spirited citizens of Topsfield, doing his full share to secure its advancement. He has held nearly all the town offices, serving as Selectman fif-

teen years and as a member of the School Committee twenty years. In 1879 and 1880 he was a Representative to the State legislature, in which he was one of the Committee on Counties. For several years he was a Trustee of the Essex Agricultural Society and for many seasons a regular exhibitor at its annual fairs. In politics he is an unswerving Republican. Fraternally, he is a Mason, belonging to Amity Lodge of Danvers.

FRANCIS A. P. KILLAN, senior member of the firm of F. A. P. Killan & Sons, well-known builders and contractors of Manchester, Mass., was born in Boxford, Mass., on September 11, 1823, son of Samuel and Lois (Holt) Killan. His father was a native of Boxford, and his mother of North Reading, Mass. The former, who was a farmer by occupation, died in 1839.

The subject of this sketch was educated in the common schools of Boxford. At the age of eighteen years he began to learn the trade of carpenter and builder with William B. Morgan, then a prominent contractor and builder of Manchester. After serving an apprenticeship of nearly three years he became foreman for Mr. Morgan, and had some ten or fifteen workmen under his charge. He was at this time but twenty years old. Previous to the breaking out of the Civil War he was engaged in business for himself, and subsequently during the war was a partner in the well-known firm of Phillips & Killan, with which he remained connected for thirty-eight years, or up to the time of Mr. Phillips's death. Since 1895 he has been associated in business with his son. The business methods of the firm have been such as to secure for them a wide reputation and the entire confidence of their patrons in this and other towns

and cities. The buildings erected by them give evidence of the most careful and conscientious work, and each is a standing advertisement for them. Mr. Killan has served as town surveyor of lumber and measurer of wood and bark, also as town gauger of oil.

Mr. Killan married Mary E. Martin, of Manchester. He has had eight children, of whom three are living — Augustus M., Martin Lewis, and Cyrus Bartlett.

In politics Mr. Killan is a Republican. He is a member and Deacon of the Congregational Church of Manchester. Fraternally, he is a member and Past Grand of Magnolia Lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and at present is serving as chaplain of the lodge.

JOHN TUFTS, manager of the Cape Ann Isinglass Company, of Rockport, was born in this town, May 10, 1843, son of Eli G. and Hannah (McJannet) Tufts. The family is an old and highly reputable one in this locality. Eli G. Tufts, who was for many years a tailor in Rockport, died in 1852. His wife, Hannah, was a daughter of Samuel McJannet, a Scotchman, who came to this town when twenty-three years old, and resided here for the rest of his life. She became the mother of four children, all of whom are living, namely: William E. Tufts, of St. Stephens, N.B.; John, the subject of this sketch; Susan H., wife of Levi P. Thurston, of Rockport; and Albert C., who resides in Sacramento, Cal.

John Tufts completed his education in the Rockport Grammar School. At an early age he began to work for the Rockport Granite Company, shipping stone from this town to Boston, and spent his summers in that occupation for a number of years. At the age of

eighteen he became employed in the isinglass factory at Ipswich, Mass. Isinglass can only be manufactured during the winter season; and Mr. Tufts was connected with the Ipswich factory for about twelve seasons, during which time he became thoroughly familiar with the business. In 1882 he was appointed manager of the Cape Ann Isinglass Company's factory in Rockport, a position which he has since filled with marked ability; and he is at the present time a stockholder and a member of the firm.

Mr. Tufts married Maria Clark, daughter of Lemuel J. Clark, late of Rockport. He has two children: Clara M., wife of Manley G. Littlefield, of this town; and Hosea C. In politics a Republican, Mr. Tufts takes a lively interest in the business development of the town. He is connected with Ashler Lodge, F. & A. M., and is Past Grand of Granite Lodge, I. O. O. F. He attends the Universalist church.

FRED P. STANTON, a well-known grocer and formerly Postmaster of Wenham, was born in this town on September 2, 1864, son of Charles H. and Mary E. (Boynton) Stanton. The Stanton family has been long and favorably known here, and its members have occupied positions of trust and responsibility in the affairs of the town. Charles H. Stanton, who was a son of Alvin Stanton, was born in this county. He is now a prominent Democratic politician of Wenham and a member of the Board of Trustees for the public library.

Fred P. Stanton in his boyhood attended the public schools of Wenham and subsequently the Beverly High School. At sixteen years of age he became clerk in the mercantile house of A. D. & W. F. Trowt, of this town, and for the following sixteen years was

one of the most trusted employees of that firm. During five years of this time he served as Collector of Taxes for the town of Wenham and for ten years as Postmaster. Since he started in business for himself, in 1897, he has secured a generous patronage. His wide acquaintance furnished him with many patrons, whose confidence he studies to retain. He keeps two delivery wagons, and makes house to house calls. Besides carrying on his store he does considerable newspaper work, being local correspondent for the *Beverly Times*, the *Salem Gazette*, and for the Associated Press.

Mr. Stanton married Mary A. Beard, daughter of Charles E. Beard, superintendent of the Boston Ice Company's works at Newton Junction, N.H., and formerly a resident of Wenham. Three children have been born to him; namely, Melvina A., Winnifred, and Blanche A. Mr. Stanton is a Democrat politically, and has served as member of the Wenham Democratic Town Committee. Fraternally, he belongs to the Order of United American Mechanics, Golden Star Council, at Beverly, of which he is ex-Councillor, and to the Wenham Mutual Benefit Association.

WILLIAM HOARE, a member of the well-known firm of Roberts & Hoare, leading contractors and builders of Manchester, Mass., is a native of Devonshire, England, born February 2, 1848, son of Stephen and Jane A. Hoare. Both parents were natives of England, and the mother is now deceased. William Hoare received his education in the public schools of his native country. At the age of fourteen he began to learn the carpenter's and joiner's trade, to which he served a seven years' apprenticeship. During this time he attended

evening school. After finishing his apprenticeship he worked at his trade for some time as a journeyman in England. Coming to America in 1871, he settled in Gloucester, Mass., where he soon secured employment. From Gloucester he came subsequently to Manchester, and worked here for a number of years for Phillips & Killan, builders. He then became a member of the firm of Friend, Roberts & Hoare, which later became Roberts & Hoare, its present style, Mr. Friend being no longer connected with it. For some fifteen years the firm has carried on a very successful business, and to-day is the leading firm of contractors in Manchester. They employ about sixty carpenters besides other workmen.

Mr. Hoare married N. Jessie Hodgess, who was born in Devonshire, England. He has a family of five children, as follows: Emma F.; Jessie M., a well-known music teacher of established reputation; William W.; Abbott H.; and Mabor T.

Mr. Hoare is interested in all matters pertaining to the welfare of Manchester, and is one of the men to whose vigorous and tireless efforts the town is indebted for its splendid system of water-works. He was one of the first three members composing the Water Board, and served as a member for five years.

Mr. Hoare is an active member of the Congregational church. Fraternally, he belongs to Magnolia Lodge at Manchester. A good representative of the Anglo-American citizen, he enjoys the confidence and esteem of all who have dealings with him.

AARON PARSONS, chief clerk at the Gloucester custom-house, was born in this city, May 4, 1844, son of Winthrop and Susan (Riggs) Parsons. He is

a descendant in the seventh generation of Jeffrey Parsons, who was born in England in 1631, emigrated to America when quite young, and in 1655 bought land in Gloucester. He served as Selectman several terms, and died in 1689. In 1657 he married Sarah Vinson. His son, Ebenezer, who was born in 1681, was three times married. By his union with Lydia Haskell, Ebenezer had a son Isaac. Isaac was frequently elected a Selectman, and was prominent in the church, serving as Deacon and Ruling Elder. He died in 1761. His son, Isaac Parsons, second, who was also Deacon of the First Church, died in 1767. In 1734 he married Hannah Burnham, of Ipswich. Aaron Parsons, son of Isaac, second, and grandfather of the subject of this sketch, was born in 1759, and became a merchant. He married Mary Dolliver, and died in 1809.

Aaron Parsons was educated in the public schools and at Comer's Commercial College, Boston. His home has always been in Gloucester, where he is well known in business circles. Since 1861 he has occupied his present responsible position of chief clerk at the custom-house. Mr. Parsons contracted the first of his two marriages with Georgia Shackleford, who bore him four children, namely: Frank W., born in May, 1870; Ralph, born in 1872; Willis E., born in 1874; and Roy N., born in 1881. Frank W., who is book-keeper at Luce's Furniture House, married Marion Pierson, daughter of Charles B. Pierson, of this city. Ralph married Laura McIntyre, and has two children: Georgianna, born in 1892; and Richard S., born in 1897. Willis E. is employed on the Gloucester *Times* as reporter. Roy N. is attending the high school. Mr. Parsons married for his second wife Sarah E. Lynch; and of this union there is one child, Aaron Lester, born in 1895. Mr. Parsons belongs to Gloucester

Council, Royal Arcanum, and has been its secretary since 1879. He has also held the appointment of Notary Public and Justice of the Peace for the past twenty-five years, and has been executor and trustee in the settlement of a number of estates. His ability and experience make him a very efficient officer at the custom-house, and he is personally popular among the business men of the city.

BENEZER KNOWLTON FOGG, a prominent citizen of Lynn and one of its ex-Mayors, was born October 24, 1837, in Northwood, N.H., son of Jeremiah Fogg. He comes of Revolutionary stock, his grandfather, Jonathan Fogg, a native of New Hampshire, having been one of the patriotic heroes that fought in the great struggle for independence.

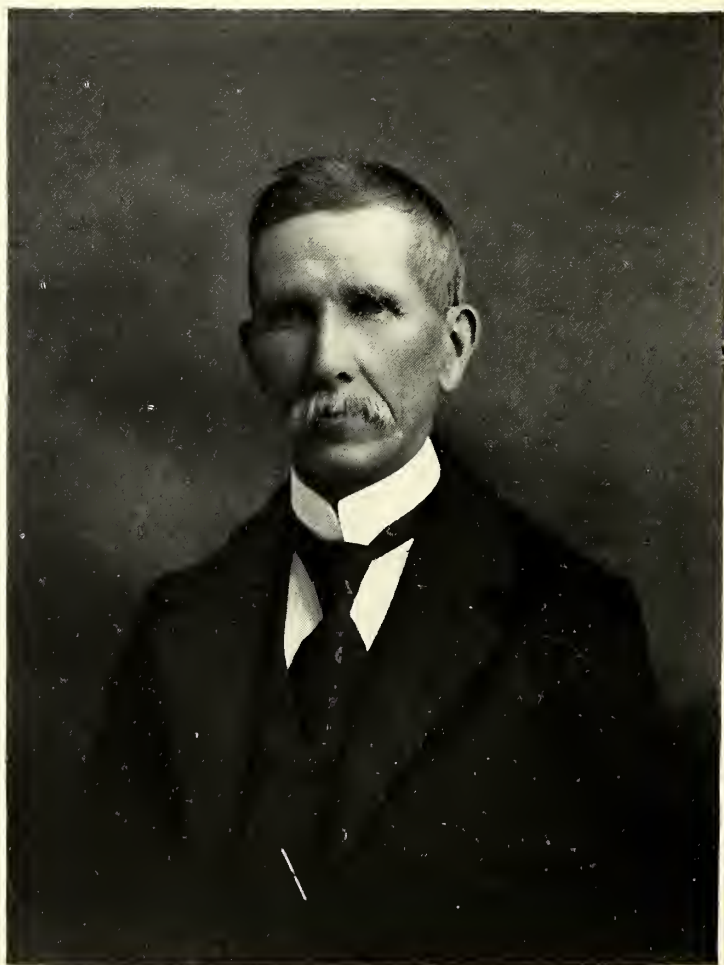
Jeremiah Fogg, born and reared in Pittsfield, N.H., spent many years engaged in agricultural pursuits in the town of Northwood. In 1867 he removed to Lynn, and here made his home until his earthly career ended, on July 4, 1883. His wife, whose maiden name was Abigail Hill, was born in Strafford, N.H. They had a family of nine children; namely, Enoch P., Vienna H., John C., Eliza A., E. Knowlton, Moses True, Jeremiah Monsen, Charles O., and Ellen A.

E. Knowlton Fogg obtained his early education in the district schools of Northwood. Subsequently he studied at New Hampton Academy, an institution that held and has since maintained a high rank among the New England academies. When twenty years old Mr. Fogg began working at the shoemaker's trade in Lynn. From that time until the great fire of 1889 he was engaged in the shoe business, becoming familiar with its every

detail. From 1889 until 1891 he was employed as a salesman in the furniture store of Titus & Buckley. Since then he has been a manufacturer of shoes and shoe supplies on his own account.

Mr. Fogg is a strong Republican, and has always taken a lively interest in local matters. His sound judgment, executive force, and courtesy have made him a valuable official of the municipality. In 1888 he was a member of the Lynn Common Council, and during the ensuing two years he was one of the Aldermen, being in 1890 the president of the board. In 1891 he was elected Mayor of the city. In 1896 he was elected to the House of Representatives, and in 1897 he was re-elected to the same high position. While in the House he served on the Metropolitan Committee; and he was instrumental in setting aside ward assessments, in 1896 having a readjustment of the laws. Fraternally, he is a Mason and an Odd Fellow, belonging to the Golden Fleece Lodge, F. & A. M., and being a charter member of East Lynn Lodge, No. 207, I. O. O. F., of which he has been the treasurer for the past three years. He is also a director and the vice-president of the East Lynn Odd Fellows Building Association. He was appointed Postmaster for Lynn for four years by President McKinley, his commission dating from May 25, 1898. On January 5, 1862, he was married to Miss Fanny S. Bateholder, of Northwood, N.H. They have had two children — Bertha Grace and Wilbert Kirkland. Wilbert Kirkland died March 31, 1898, after a protracted illness of several years.

ALBERT NEWELL HOLT, the proprietor of a popular summer boarding-house in North Andover, was born in Andover, November 10, 1841, son of Jonas



AMOS B. COFFIN.

and Pamela Porter (Frye) Holt. The family is one of the oldest in this section of the county, having resided in Andover for the past two hundred and fifty years; and they were the first to come up the Merrimac River in a boat from Newburyport. A company raised in Andover during the Revolutionary War contained fifteen men named Holt, one of whom was its Captain. The original house is still standing; and the homestead remained in the family's possession until 1873, when it was sold by Lewis G. Holt, who moved to Lawrence. The paternal great-grandfather of Albert Newell was Ezekiel Holt. The grandfather, Isaac Holt, born in 1773, who died in 1843, married Abigail Blunt, a descendant of a family that came to Andover a short time after the arrival of the Holts. Isaac and Abigail Holt were the parents of six sons and four daughters. All the sons and one daughter married. Warren, the youngest of the family, who became an educator, went to California in 1865, and is supposed to be living there now.

Jonas Holt, born December 8, 1800, was a lifelong resident of Andover, occupying the Holt farm, which he cultivated with energy. Prominently identified with local affairs, he served as a Selectman, Town Treasurer, and Collector. He married Pamela Porter Frye, who was a daughter of Timothy Frye and a grand-daughter of Colonel James Frye, an officer in the Revolutionary War under General Washington. She became the mother of ten children, five of whom are living, namely: Caroline Charlotte, the wife of James Fleming, of Tewksbury, Mass.; Lewis G., a resident of Lawrence; Albion T.; Brooks F.; and Albert N. Holt. The Holt family is the object of especial interest to the people of Andover to-day on account of its identity with the early settlement of the town. Further

information concerning it will be found in the biography of Lewis Garrison Holt.

Albert Newell Holt attended the Punchard Free School and Phillips Academy. In 1866 he went to Boston, where he entered the employ of Daniel Gregory, a meat and provision merchant. Upon his return he established himself in the same line, and carried on a thriving business for the succeeding eight years. Failing health then compelled him to seek a less arduous employment, and he opened a boarding-house. This he had conducted successfully for six years, when he sold out in 1892. Then he came to North Andover, where he has since been the proprietor of a large and handsome resort for summer boarders.

Mr. Holt married his brother's widow, Ettie Buck Holt, and has no children. He is a member of St. John's Lodge, F. & A. M.; of St. Paul's Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; and of Boston Commandery, Knights Templar. He attends the Congregational church.

AMOS BUSWELL COFFIN, boat-builder, a prominent citizen of Salisbury, Mass., a native of the town, and representative of one of the old families, was born on February 16, 1828, son of Joseph Moulton and Hannah (Buswell) Coffin. He is of the ninth generation in direct male line from Peter and Joanna (Thember) Coffin, of Brixton, England, county of Devon, among whose posterity bearing this surname have been men of note in business and professional circles throughout New England and in other parts of the country, and in many instances men who have won more than local fame.

Peter Coffin died in 1628; and in 1642 his widow, with her daughters Mary and Eunice and her son Tristram and his family, came to

Massachusetts and settled in Salisbury, in the north-east part of Essex County. The mother died in Nantucket in 1661. Tristram, who was born in England, married, and had five children before coming to America. He died at Nantucket, October 2, 1681. His wife was Dionis Stevens, daughter of Robert Stevens, of Brixton, England. Their second son was Tristram, Jr., born about 1632. He lived in Newbury, and all the Coffins of that town are descended from him. His house was standing in 1869, two hundred years old. He was a very active and influential citizen; was made Lieutenant of the first military company of Newbury, May 16, 1683; was Representative to General Court in 1695, 1700, 1701, and 1702; and was a Deacon in the church for twenty years. He married March 2, 1652-3, Judith, daughter of Edmund and Sarah Greenleaf, and widow of Henry Somerby. He died in Newbury in 1704.

He had nine children, the eighth of whom, named Stephen, was born August 18, 1664, and died August 31, 1725. His wife was Sarah, daughter of John and Sarah (Mirick) Atkinson. They had a large family of children. Their son Stephen, Jr., born in 1698, married August 16, 1722, Sarah Boardman, and had seven children. The second son was Stephen, third, who was born August 30, 1730, and died May 26, 1822. He married January 30, 1752, Sarah Knight, who died June 20, 1823.

Of their five children, John, the fourth, was born December 1, 1762. He was a gentleman of the old school, courteous and high-minded. He was County Squire and did considerable writing of legal documents. He was a large property owner. He carried on a boat-building business, and also did some farming and operated a grist-mill, which was standing until recently, when it was torn

down. His wife was before marriage Anna Pettengill. Their five children were: Beniah; John; Samuel Pettengill who died in the West Indies when young; Joseph Moulton; and William Boardman.

Joseph Moulton Coffin was born February 4, 1798. He succeeded his father in the boat business, building chiefly for the fishing traffic. He married Hannah Buswell, a daughter of Amos and Nabby (Eaton) Buswell. She was born September 8, 1802; and she died January 8, 1883, having long survived her husband, the date of whose death was September 4, 1865.

Of their two sons, Amos B., the subject of this sketch, is the elder. He was educated in the public school of Salisbury, which for a time was taught by his mother's sister. He began boat-building with his father, and carried on a large business, as many as a hundred boats being built in a single year. Always interested in educational matters, he served a year on the School Board, long before the change in the town's boundaries, in 1886; and since that change he has been chairman of the board for a number of years and practically in charge of the schools. When the flag was first unfurled from the March School at sunrise on July 4, 1891, Mr. Coffin made the speech as his daughter unrolled the stars and stripes to the breeze. This was a very interesting occasion, and many persons were present, and a collation was served.

On June 14, 1855, Mr. Coffin married Ann Eliza Haskell, of Newburyport, daughter of Caleb, third, and Fannie M. (Betts) Haskell. Her grandfather, Caleb Haskell, second, was a fifer in the Revolutionary army. He enlisted May 6, 1775, under Captain Ezra Lunt, of Newburyport, was at the battle of Bunker Hill, the siege of Boston, and in Arnold's expedition to Quebec. The children of Mr. and

Mrs. Coffin are Hannah Buswell and Mary Haskell, the former of whom, educated at the Putnam Free School, has been for some years a most successful teacher. Her first school was the Salisbury school, numbering fifty pupils; and she afterward taught in Deerfield and Amesbury. She is now at home.

In politics the men of this branch of the family for generations, it may be remarked, have been Whigs and later Republicans. Although never aspiring to public office, they have always taken an active interest in public affairs, and have always been found at the polls on voting day.

A number of the descendants of James, second, son of Tristram Coffin, Sr., during the Revolutionary period adhered to the crown. The story of two of these — namely, Admiral Sir Isaac and General John Coffin, born in Boston, sons of Nathaniel Coffin, his majesty's Receiver-general — has been well told by a distinguished representative of the name, the late Charles Carleton Coffin, in his "Daughters of the Revolution," and is quoted here: "Isaac Coffin obtained an appointment in his majesty's navy in 1773. Upon the outbreak of the war he proffered his resignation, not being willing to fight against his countrymen, but, being assured he would not be sent to North America, remained in the service of the king, rising by merit to the position of Rear Admiral. He retained through life a deep affection for his countrymen, and endowed a school on the island of Nantucket. His younger brother, John, sided with the king, joined the British forces, became a Captain of a company of loyalists, served under Colonel Tarleton in South Carolina, becoming Major, Colonel, and after the war Major-general. He received a grant of several thousand acres of land in Nova Scotia. Though maintaining allegiance to the king, he had great

respect and admiration for those who espoused the patriotic cause."

OLIVER T. ROBERTS, a member of the well-known firm of Roberts & Hoare, of Manchester, contractors and builders, was born April 12, 1850, son of Captain Oliver and Ruth (Foss) Roberts. The Roberts family is of Scotch-English descent. Andrew Roberts, grandfather of Oliver T., was a soldier in the War of 1812. His wife, who was a Leach before her marriage was descended from one of that name, who emigrated to America in 1629, and settled in Manchester. Captain Oliver Roberts, who resides in West Manchester, has reached the age of seventy-five years. He was born and reared in this town, which he has made his home all his life. He has been engaged in the cod and other fishing business, having gone to the Grand Banks as master of various sailing-vessels. For many years he has been one of the Deacons of the Congregational Church of Manchester. Mrs. Ruth F. Roberts, who is now deceased, was a native of Strafford, N.H.

Oliver T. Roberts received his elementary education in the public schools of Manchester. When eighteen years of age he was apprenticed to Phillips & Killan, builders of this town. After serving an apprenticeship of three years he worked for a number of years as journeyman for the same firm. He first engaged in business for himself in Manchester in the firm of Friend, Roberts & Hoare, which existed until Mr. Friend withdrew, when it became the firm of Roberts & Hoare. This firm does an extensive business, and employs an average of sixty men the year round.

Mr. Roberts has taken an active part in town affairs. He is well informed on all mat-

ters of general and local interest, and has made a study of political questions. He married Adaline M. Larcom, of Beverly Farms, and has one son, Hollis L. Mr. Roberts is an active member of the Congregational Church of Manchester, and has served for some ten years as superintendent of its Sunday-school. Fraternally, he is a member of the Odd Fellows Lodge, of Manchester, also of North Shore Lodge, American Order of United Workmen, being Past Master in both lodges.

CHARLES HENRY CHASE, a member of the Lynn School Board, was born October 26, 1847, in Swanzey, N.H. His mother, whose maiden name was Lydia C. Chadwell, born in Lynn, was a daughter of William Chadwell, who was the first depot master at the Eastern Railway station, and for some years served as Deputy Sheriff of Essex County. Charles Henry ceased to attend the public schools of Lynn when he was fourteen years old. Desirous then of finding some profitable employment, he entered the factory of S. S. Ireson, from whom he obtained his first knowledge of the shoe business, and remained with him eleven years, at the end of which Mr. Ireson retired from active life. He then secured a situation with B. F. Spinney & Co., and for five years worked in their factory at Norway, Me. In 1881 he returned to Lynn, and since that time has been connected with the firm of John Donnallan & Son.

Mr. Chase has always been intensely interested in public affairs, especially those pertaining to the municipality in which he lives; and for some time he has been officially connected with its government. From 1893 until 1896, inclusive, he was a member of the Com-

mon Council, serving for the first year on the Committees on Water Supply, Printing, and Enrolled Bills. In 1894 and 1895 he was president of the Council and as such *ex officio* member of the School Board, serving during that period on the Committees on Finance, Education, Water Supply, and Incidental Expenses. In 1896 he was a member of the Committees on Finance and Education. He is now serving a three years' term as a member of the School Board, to which he was elected in 1896. In 1893 he was elected a trustee of the Lynn Public Library, and he was re-elected in 1896 for another term of three years, being now the secretary of the board.

Mr. Chase is a member of Richard W. Drown Lodge, No. 106, I. O. O. F., of which he is Past Grand; of Lynn Encampment, No. 58, I. O. O. F., being a Past Chief Patriarch and its Scribe since the organization of the lodge; and of the American Legion of Honor, being Commander of Fraternity Council, No. 26. He is a prominent and useful member of the Boston Street Methodist Church, the secretary and treasurer of the Boston Street Methodist Sunday-school Association, and for the past eight years has been the secretary of the Y. M. C. A. On October 31, 1872, he was united in marriage with Miss Nellie Poole, a daughter of Stephen D. Poole, of this city. One child has been born to them, a daughter, Bertha P. Chase.

GEORGE CLEVELAND HIGGINS, a well-known business man of Lynn, was born November 19, 1845, in Orleans, Barnstable County, Mass., where his parents, Jonathan and Mary Doane Higgins, spent the larger part of their lives. His boyhood was passed in Orleans, attending the

public schools until he was sixteen years old. Coming then to Lynn, he served an apprenticeship at the trade of a morocco dresser and finisher with Pevear & Co., a firm with which he was connected for thirty-one years, carrying on a substantial business in this city and Boston. In 1892, leaving the company with which he had so long been identified, he opened an office as notary, conveyancer, etc., a business in which he is still actively engaged. Other interests occupy a portion of his time. He has been the treasurer and a director of the Guild Pianoforte Company since its incorporation in 1895.

Taking an intelligent interest in things pertaining to the municipal life of the city, Mr. Higgins has rendered valuable aid in inaugurating enterprises advantageous to the place both by counsel and service. From 1881 until 1883, inclusive, he was a member of the Common Council. In 1888 he filled the Mayor's chair, performing his duties in a most creditable and satisfactory manner; and in 1893 and 1894 he represented his district in the State legislature. When but eighteen years of age he enlisted in the Eighth Massachusetts Volunteer Infantry, and served from July, 1864, until he was mustered out on November 10 of the same year. The memories of those few weeks spent in defence of the Union are still cherished by him. With many other brave comrades he is a member of General Lander Post, No. 5, G. A. R. He is likewise connected with Mount Carmel Lodge and Sutton Chapter, F. & A. M., and with Providence Lodge, No. 171, I. O. O. F. In politics he is an uncompromising Republican, and he had the honor of being the first Mayor elected in Lynn on the straight Republican ticket.

On the first day of January, 1868, Mr. Higgins married Miss Ellen S. Irving, who was

born in Waterville, Me., daughter of Asa and Abigail H. Irving. Mr. and Mrs. Higgins have three children; namely, Arthur J., George H., and Mabel C. He is a man of strong religious faith and a member of the Washington Street Baptist Church.

GEORGE B. KING, the janitor of the Superior Court building at Lawrence, was born January 23, 1848, in Lowell, Middlesex County, son of the late William King. The father, born in 1810 in Paisley, Scotland, son of a weaver, while yet a lad, learned the weaver's trade from his father, and in 1830 emigrated to America. After a tedious voyage of two months on the Atlantic he landed in New York, whence he went to Philadelphia, where he was employed during the subsequent five years at his trade. Coming then to Massachusetts, he worked as a carpet weaver for several years, after which he invested his savings in a farm in Fremont, Sullivan County, N.Y. In 1867 he removed to Lawrence, Mass., and in company with his eldest son, William A. King, engaged in the manufacture of dress braid for a number of years. Selling out his business, he thereafter made his home in Pelham, N.H., until his death, at the age of seventy-three years. His wife, whose maiden name was Elizabeth Smith, born in Scotland, died in Pelham, having survived him two years. They had five children—Anna, William, George B., James, and Jennie. Jennie died in Pelham at the age of twenty-two years.

George B. King received such educational advantages as were offered by the district school, which he attended irregularly, as the opportunity offered. At the age of eighteen he began learning the painter's trade, which he followed continuously until 1884, when he

was appointed by the County Commissioners to his present office as janitor, a position which he has since filled to the satisfaction of all concerned. Although his school days were limited in number, Mr. King has obtained a good knowledge of various sciences. He is well versed in geology, which he studied from boyhood, and in palæontology and entomology. On the latter subject he is considered an authority in this locality. In his laboratory, a room in the south-east corner of the upper story of the court building, he has a rare collection of insects, the acquirement of which has cost him years of study and toil. The cases and drawers devoted to ants alone would cover some forty square feet of space, while those filled with other interesting species dear to the entomologist would occupy nearly twice as much room. In his investigations he has necessarily worked at a great disadvantage, having had no preparatory knowledge to guide him. Yet what he has accomplished is marvellous when compared with that of students having easy access to every department of learning. On July 6, 1871, Mr. King married Julia, daughter of Daniel and Eliza (Nichols) Eastman, of Lawrence. Of their six children, one died in infancy. The five living are: George, of Lawrence; Lillie; Ada; Ella; and Charles. Charles, a bright boy of thirteen years, is as much interested in natural history as his father, and makes regular pets of insects. Mr. King is a member of the Improved Order of Red Men and of the Scottish Clan.

CHARLES BOYNTON, formerly a well-known merchant of Newbury, was born in Rowley, Mass., September 8, 1813, son of Ebenezer and Jane (Todd) Boynton. His father, Ebenezer Boyn-

ton, who was a farmer and merchant of Rowley, was born in Gloucester, Sandy Bay (now Rockport), in 1771. His banns of marriage to Jane Todd were published October 19, 1790. She was born in Rowley, July 19, 1773, and was a daughter of Daniel Todd, Jr., and Jane (Pickard) Todd. Ebenezer Boynton, who was familiarly known as Major Eben, died May 15, 1838, aged sixty-eight years. His wife, Jane, survived him nearly fifteen years, dying April 20, 1853, aged seventy-nine years and nine months. Their children were as follows: Jane, born in 1798, married a Mr. Richards, and died June 29, 1876; Ebenezer, born January 26, 1800, died February 28, 1850; Daniel, born May 30, 1805, died April 3, 1891; Henry, born November 17, 1807, died April 6, 1888; William, born February 1, 1810, died January 6, 1897; Charles, born September 8, 1813, died January 22, 1896; Ezekiel, born in July, 1815, died July 17, 1858; John, born May 15, 1818, died January 23, 1888.

After receiving his education in the schools of Rowley, Charles Boynton went when a young man to Boston, where he learned the cabinet-maker's trade, which he followed in that city for some years. Returning subsequently to Georgetown, he conducted business for a time as a cabinet-maker in company with his brother William. He then went into the commission fruit and produce business, buying in large quantities from the farmers throughout the county, and making his shipments to Boston. He also dealt largely in horses, many of which he furnished on contract to the government during the Civil War. In 1870 he removed to Gloucester, where he owned and carried on a large livery and sale stable, and where he also opened a provision market. Seven years later he sold his livery business and returned

to Newbury, having purchased of E. P. Shaw a beautiful residence in the village, commanding a fine view of the sea and of the well-known resorts of Salisbury and Plum Island.

Mr. Boynton was twice married: first, in 1836 (banns published July 30), to Sibyl P. Hunt, who was born in 1811 at West Charleston, Vt., and who died January 21, 1855. She was a daughter of Moses Hunt, who had four children—Sibyl P., Wealthy, Betsey, and Mahala. Wealthy married a Mr. Carr, and had two children—Adelaide and Eddie. Adelaide became the wife of Hollis Warren, and removed to California, where she now resides. Eddie, who also married, is now deceased. Betsey Hunt married first Ira Warren and for her second husband Edson Lyons. They lived on a farm in West Charleston, Vt. Mahala Hunt became the wife of Chauncey Fuller, and resided at South Barton, Vt. Both she and her husband are now deceased. Mr. Boynton's second wife, to whom he was united in November, 1855, was previously Mrs. Jane Y. Hills Hilliard, widow of Benjamin Hilliard. She was a native of Georgetown, a daughter of Charles and Hettie (Chase) Hills, and a grand-daughter of Obadiah Hills, one of the minute-men of '1776. Mr. Boynton's children, four in number, were all by the first wife, namely: Olive Ann, who died in August, 1876, aged thirty-seven years; Charles Albert; Ira Warren, who died in infancy; and Arthur Warren, born January 2, 1851. The last named was associated in business with his father for some years, and later went to New York, where he is now successfully engaged as an advertising agent. He married October 31, 1883, Emilie Seifert, of New York. The father, Charles Boynton, died in 1896 at the advanced age of eighty-two years. Until within the last five or six years of his life it was his custom to

visit his headquarters at Bennett & Rand's, Boston, nearly every week; and his familiar figure was also seen daily, early and late, visiting the various sections of the county in which he had dealings with the farmers. His wife, who survives him, resides in Newbury.

Charles A. Boynton was born October 7, 1842. He was reared and educated in Georgetown, and began at an early age to assist his father, with whom he remained until he was twenty-one years old. He then went to Providence, R.I., where for five years he was in the employ of the Union Railroad Company. Later he was for four years associated with his father in Gloucester. For some years thereafter he was engaged in the hotel business. He now resides in Everett, Mass.

WASHINGTON BURNHAM, a retired farmer of Essex, was born in this town, January 30, 1819, son of Benjamin and Lucy (Hardy) Burnham. The Burnham family, which has been identified with the town of Essex for seven generations, was founded by Lieutenant Thomas Burnham, who was born in Norwich, Norfolk County, England, in 1623. He came to America in 1635 on board the ship "Angel Gabriel," commanded by his maternal uncle, Captain Andrew, which was wrecked upon the coast of Maine. Thomas Burnham settled in Chabacco, now Essex, and shortly afterward joined the expedition against the Pequot tribe of Indians. In 1667 he was granted a saw-mill privilege near Essex Falls. He became a large land-owner, and also attained prominence in public affairs. He served as a Selectman in 1647 and on town committees, in 1664 was appointed Sergeant of the Ipswich Company, in 1665 was made Ensign, and in

1683 a Lieutenant. He served as a Deputy to the General Court in 1683, 1684, and 1685. Lieutenant Thomas Burnham died in June, 1694. In 1645 he wedded Mary Lawrence, who was probably a step-daughter of John Tuttle.

His second child, John Burnham, the next in line, was born in 1648. He married June 6, 1668, Elizabeth Wells, and had a family of nine children, as follows: John, Thomas, Jacob, Joseph, Abigail, Jacob (second), Jonathan, David, and Mary. David Burnham, son of John, was born in Essex in 1688, and died in 1770. His first wife was Elizabeth Perkins, and his second wife Elizabeth Bartlett. By his first union there were five children; namely, Elizabeth, David, Sarah, Abigail, and Wesley. The children by his second union were: Isaac, Joseph, and William. David Burnham, Jr., was born in Essex, June 17, 1714, and died December 27, 1802. He married Elizabeth Marshall, who was born in 1715, and died in 1801. Of this union were born the following named children — Amos, David, a second David, Elizabeth, Moses, Hannah, Enoch, Susannah, Benjamin, a second Moses, and Parker.

Benjamin Burnham, grandfather of the subject of this sketch, was born in 1755. He enrolled himself among the patriots at the outbreak of the Revolutionary War, and served until the end of the struggle. He was present at the battle of Bunker Hill, and for three years acted as an Aide-de-camp to General Washington. He lived to be ninety-two years old, and died in 1847. His wife, Susannah Day, died in 1843. Their children were: Benjamin, Susannah, Abner, Thirza, and Silas.

Benjamin Burnham, Jr., Washington Burnham's father, was born in Essex, March 8, 1778. He learned the trade of a ship-carpen-

ter, which he followed in his native town for the greater part of his life. His last days were passed in Amesbury, Mass., where he died September 29, 1838. He was twice married, and by his union with Polly Knowlton, his first wife, there were six children; namely, Esther, Timothy, Washington, Edwin W., Mary, and Mary D. His second wife, Lucy Hardy, who was a native of Essex, was the mother of five children, as follows: Washington, the subject of this sketch; Cyrus H., born September 15, 1820; Lafayette, who was born August 26, 1824, and died May 14, 1825; Lafayette, second, born March 21, 1827, died March 19, 1844; and Benjamin F., born July 29, 1829. Cyrus H. Burnham married August 20, 1848, Mary J. Morse, now deceased. He died in 1893. Benjamin F. Burnham and his wife, who was an English lady, are both deceased. Their son, James Franklin Burnham, resides in Boston. Mrs. Lucy Hardy Burnham died in 1872.

Washington Burnham acquired his education in the common schools and at the Amesbury Academy. He began active life as a ship-carpenter, having learned that trade with his father; and he followed it for about eight years. He then carried on lumbering operations in New Hampshire for a time, and afterward, going to Virginia, was for four years engaged in cutting ship timber and wood, which he supplied to the New York market. In 1857 he settled upon his present farm in Essex, and followed agricultural pursuits with energy and success until his retirement, which took place some years since.

On December 25, 1841, Mr. Burnham was united in marriage with Mary B. Giddings, who was born in Rockport, Mass., in January, 1817, daughter of Aaron and Mary (Brooks) Giddings. She became the mother of three children, namely: Lamont Giddings, born



WILLIAM W. COLBY.

August 5, 1844; Mary Isabelle, born in Amesbury, Mass., October 4, 1848; and Florence May, born April 12, 1851. Mary Isabelle Burnham was married in 1866 to Frank F. Andrews, a prosperous farmer of Essex, and has two children — Lawrence E. and Mary F. Florence May is the wife of Frank Adams, an expressman, of Gloucester, Mass., and has five children. Mrs. Mary B. Giddings Burnham died June 3, 1891.

In politics Mr. Burnham is an earnest supporter of the Republican party, but has never aspired to prominence in public affairs. He has, however, rendered valuable aid to the cause of public education in Essex, having been a member of the School Board nine years, and Superintendent of Schools four years. He has attained success both as a business man and a farmer, and the fruits of his industry enable him to pass his declining years in rest and recreation.

Lamont Giddings Burnham, the well-known Boston coal merchant, is a veteran of the Civil War. Enlisting in 1862 in Company E, Forty-eighth Regiment, Massachusetts Volunteers, he served under General Banks at the capture of New Orleans, and was present at the siege of Port Hudson. Later he joined Company F, Third Massachusetts Regiment, with which he served until the close of his term of enlistment. He served as Provost under General Moore for five years with rank of Captain. He was appointed Captain of Troop D, of Roxbury, but later retired from the service. His business career was begun in Boston with Batchelder Brothers; and three years later he entered the coal business with Charles F. Newell, under the firm name of Newell & Burnham. In 1871 Mr. Newell retired, and from that time until 1898 the business was carried on under the name of L. G. Burnham & Co., this well-known

concern being perhaps the most extensive distributor of coal in New England, and, besides having unexcelled facilities for receiving and handling their cargoes, owning several vessels and barges engaged in transporting coal to Boston from the various coal ports. In 1898 the Metropolitan Coal Company was organized, with Mr. L. G. Burnham as president. This comprises five of the most extensive coal firms of Boston and vicinity. Mr. L. G. Burnham was president of the Boston Chamber of Commerce for 1891 and 1892, was in the latter year elected the chief executive of the West India Fibre Company and of the Roxbury Central Wharf Company. He is a director of the Boston Fruit Company and of the Mechanics' National Bank, and was recently appointed a member of the board of trustees of the Boston City Hospital. He is one of the most prominent figures in Boston business circles.

On June 30, 1880, Mr. Lamont G. Burnham was joined in marriage with Mrs. Mary Amelia Wood, daughter of Rufus Merrill, of Lowell, Mass.

ILLIAM WALLACE COLBY, an undertaker and funeral director of Lawrence, and one of those who have carried on this business longest in this city, was born in Eaton, now Madison, N.H., June 24, 1818, son of Ebenezer Colby. The Colby family traces its ancestry back in a direct line to the year 1133. It was first represented on American soil by Anthony Colby, who came from old England to New England at a very early date, settling in Amesbury, Essex County. The Colby homestead in Amesbury, that has not been out of the possession of the family since it was acquired by

Anthony Colby, is now owned and occupied by two maiden sisters.

Coleman Colby, the grandfather of William W., was a New Hampshire farmer. He was first married to Phoebe Garland, and subsequently to a Miss Barrows. He reared nine children; namely, Coleman, Ebenezer, Judith, Timothy, Phœbe, Rachel, Abram, Richard, and Lorenzo. Richard, a lawyer, died comparatively young. Lorenzo had reached the age of fourscore when he died in Chelsea, Mass. Ebenezer Colby, born in Eaton, N.H., March 12, 1791, died in the same place in the winter of 1859. An industrious husbandman, he toiled early and late on his rocky farm to support his family. He was twice married. His first wife, Dorothy, a daughter of Philip Jackson, of Eaton, N.H., died at the age of forty-two years. Of their six children, a daughter died in infancy. The others were: John, Mary Ann, William Wallace, Charlotte, and Stephen. A second marriage united Ebenezer with Mary Morrison, of Freedom, N.H., who bore him three children — Eben, Albion, and Mary. Of his nine children, two are living — William W. and Eben. Eben is a farmer in Moultonboro, N.H.

After completing his education in the district schools of Eaton, William W. Colby assisted in the care of the home farm until he attained his majority. Then, in June, 1839, he left home with ten dollars in his pockets, five of which was borrowed from a neighbor, and began the struggle of life in earnest. Having taken the stage-coach at three o'clock in the morning, he reached Dover, some seventy miles distant, at ten o'clock that night. Early next day he resumed his journey, reaching Haverhill, Mass., at three o'clock in the afternoon. Here he accepted work on a farm at twelve dollars a month. At the end of nine months he had saved

ninety-six dollars, for which he took his employer's note. During the ensuing winter, in East Haverhill, he worked as an apprentice at the shoemaker's trade for his board. In the following summer he took charge of the farm of a widow in the vicinity. About eight years after his marriage he settled in Lawrence, where he was active in municipal affairs for a time. In 1864 and 1865 he was a member of the Common Council. After this he conducted an express business between Boston and Methuen for a time. During the years 1871 and 1872 he was superintendent of the cemetery. In 1875 he engaged in the undertaking business, which he has since successfully carried on. In politics he is a stanch Republican, and he belongs to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. The senior Deacon of the Free Baptist church, he has the distinction of being the oldest living member of the society.

Mr. Colby was married November 26, 1840, to Elizabeth A. F. George, a daughter of Moses George, of East Haverhill, Mass. Of their ten children, three have passed away, namely: Eli, who died in infancy; Frederick A., at the age of fifteen years; and Edward L., who contracted consumption while serving in the late Rebellion, and died at Oakland, Cal., in June, 1887, leaving a widow and two children. The seven living are: George M., who is in the undertaking business with his brother; William R., who lives in the West, and has two children; Charles M., who is employed by the Lawrence Board of Health; Arthur E., who is in business with his father, and has a wife and three children; Guy I., who is the manager of the meat market of Swift & Co. at Springfield, Ill., and has a wife and three children; Susan Jane, who is the wife of Captain Frank F. Eastman, of the United States army, stationed at Vancouver,

Wash., and has six children; and Mary F., who is the wife of John W. Bolton, of Lawrence, and has five children. Mrs. Elizabeth Colby died in July, 1874, aged fifty-three years. On September 2, 1875, Mr. Colby married Lavinia C. Pray, of Lawrence. They have one child, Alice Lavinia, who was graduated from the Lawrence High School in 1897.

GEORGE F. BAGLEY, of Amesbury, the president of the Powow River Bank, was born here September 9, 1829. He is a branch descendant of Captain Valentine Bagley, of whose famous well in Amesbury so much has been written. It is related that Captain Valentine, having been cast away, was suffering untold agony from thirst, when he registered a solemn vow that, if he lived to see his native town once more, he would dig a well both wide and deep to commemorate the event of his return. As a result, "Captain Valentine's Well" is one of the many historic spots in Amesbury.

David Bagley, the grandfather of the subject of this sketch, was an extensive ship-builder. He died at the age of thirty-five years, leaving a large family of children. Among the latter was Frederick Bagley, the father of George F., born in 1797, who was for many years interested in the manufacture of silver-plated carriage trimmings, and was subsequently connected with the mills in Amesbury. Owning considerable property, he was influential in the town. He was Tax Collector and Town Treasurer for a time, and a prominent member of the Baptist church, being clerk of the church for many years. He married Betsey Fowler, of Salisbury. His death occurred at the advanced age of seventy-one years.

George F. Bagley was educated in the public schools. Afterward he spent six years in New York City, where he was employed by a firm dealing largely in ship supplies. Upon returning to Amesbury, he entered the Powow River Bank, with which institution he has been connected for forty-one years. Beginning his duties there as book-keeper, he was promoted to the position of cashier, and remained in this capacity for nineteen years. Since 1877 he has been the president of the bank. He is also a trustee of the Provident Institution for Savings, and a director and vice-president of the Merrimac Hat Company. As the co-executor of the will of the poet Whittier, he holds many copyrights of Whittier's works.

By his marriage with Sarah J. Brow, of Amesbury, Mr. Bagley has one daughter, Susan E. Bagley, residing at home, whose talent as a musician is well known. Mr. Bagley is a member of the Warren Lodge, F. & A. M., and has passed through all the chairs; and a charter member of the Trinity Chapter, R. A. M., of which for many years he was the treasurer.

JOHN L. BLAISDELL, of Merrimac, a veteran of the Civil War, was born in Danville, N.H. His grandfather, John Blaisdell, was a Revolutionary pensioner of East Kingston. John Blaisdell, Jr., son of John and father of John L. Blaisdell, was a private soldier stationed at Portsmouth, N.H., during the War of 1812. He had fourteen children, all of whom lived to maturity. One of them, Levi, served under Cushing in the Mexican War, and died at New Orleans at its close. The remaining brothers, five in number, all enlisted for service in the Civil War. The subject of this sketch was appointed re-

cruiting officer by the Governor, and began the performance of his duty by enlisting himself, probably the only instance of the kind on record. Two of his brothers also enlisted in the same company, and with twenty-two other volunteers joined the Third New Hampshire Infantry. Mr. Blaisdell was afterward made a non-commissioned officer. He went to Washington with his company, and was subsequently at Hilton Head, S.C., at Morris Island, and, later, successively at Fort Wagner, at Fort Secess on the James River, and at Fort Darling. He was wounded at Drury Bluff, having served about four years, by a cannon-ball which grazed him from the right shoulder to the left, knocking him senseless and tearing his clothing from the breast, where the scars are still visible. The serious injuries he sustained caused him soon afterward to be honorably discharged. His brothers Luther and Lorenzo joined the Forty-eighth Massachusetts Regiment, and were out fourteen months. Lorenzo was slightly wounded in the leg by a spent ball. Josiah and Samuel served with their brother John L., and neither of them was wounded during the war. Returning subsequently to civil life, Mr. Blaisdell settled in Merrimae, where he engaged in general teaming, and also followed his trade of stone mason. He served as Surveyor for some years, and in 1896 was appointed Road Superintendent. He is a member of the Grange, and is a well-known, prosperous, and respected citizen.

HON. J. OTIS WINKLEY, ex-Mayor of Newburyport, was born February 26, 1847, in that part of Newbury now called Newburyport, son of Paul T. and Abigail K. (Otis) Winkley. The father, born in Barnstead, N.H., taught school when

a young man. Subsequently, for fifty years, he was a prosperous farmer in Newburyport. His death occurred on April 19, 1890, at the age of eighty. He was a faithful member of the Baptist church, and aided materially in building the Green Street Baptist Church in Newburyport. His wife, Abigail K., was a daughter of the Hon. Job Otis, of Strafford, who owned and carried on a large farm, was prominent in the community, and served in many public offices. At one time Mr. Otis was strongly urged to run for Governor, but refused. He died at the age of eighty-eight. Mrs. Abigail Winkley died in 1880 at the age of sixty-two, leaving six children. Of these, five are now living, two sons and three daughters.

J. Otis Winkley, the third of his parents' children, was educated at Newburyport, completing his studies at the high school. After leaving school, he attended to a milk route for a number of years. He has always lived on the old homestead, a farm of some hundred acres, which he has kept up and improved throughout his life. He is a strong Democrat. Beginning in 1874, he was a member of the Common Council for three years. In 1877, 1883, and 1884 he was an Alderman. He was Registrar of voters in 1884, 1885, and 1886; and he became Mayor of the city in the year 1887. During his Mayoralty the No. 2 Engine-house was built, and the present almshouse, which has been pronounced the finest building of its kind in the State. In 1892 he was first elected Assessor, in which capacity he served for six years. He has been a member of the Newburyport Veteran Artillery Association; is one of the original members of the Mayors' Club, to which he still belongs; an Odd Fellow of Quaseaeaque Lodge, No. 39, Merrimac Encampment, No. 7, and Canton Harmony, No. 47, Patriarchs Militant. He also

belongs to the Newburyport Board of Trade and the Dalton Club. Mr. Winkley's record in public life has won for him the high esteem of his fellow-citizens.

EBEN WOODBURY, who was a real estate dealer of Lawrence, and resided at 232 Broadway, corner of Bradford Street, was born July 15, 1824, in Pelham, N.H., son of Ebenezer and Hannah (Young) Woodbury, both of whom were natives of the same town. Ebenezer Woodbury, born in 1798, died at the age of thirty-three, leaving his widow with nine small children. The latter comprised four sons and five daughters, all of whom married; and all had large families, except one, who had but two children. Of the nine, two daughters are living. A man of considerable mechanical ability, the father was able to turn his hand to a variety of occupations. He worked at carpentry, cabinet-making, masonry, and painting, accomplishing a good deal in his short life. His final sickness lasted fifteen months. His mother lived to be ninety-nine years old. Mrs. Hannah Woodbury, who came of a long-lived race, attained the age of ninety-two. Her mother was a centenarian; and her only surviving sister, who was the widow Wilson, of Pelham, was nearly one hundred years old when she died in 1897.

Beginning when but eight years old, Eben Woodbury worked at the shoemaker's bench with his eldest brother, John, until his eighteenth year. He was married when not quite twenty, and owned his first home in Andover, Mass., where he built a comfortable six-room cottage at a cost of less than six hundred dollars. He settled in Andover in 1846, and there worked at his trade until past thirty-five. Leaving his family in Andover, he came to

Lawrence, and became a salesman in the grocery store of Deacon Payson at the corner of Lowell Street and Broadway, receiving seventy-five cents per day. While he was a clerk for Mr. Payson, he helped him establish a meat business and build up a good trade. In the early sixties in company with his son-in-law, Carlton Grimes, he embarked in the grocery business on his own account. In a comparatively short time they had a flourishing business in groceries, meats, provisions, and shoes, gave employment to seven men and four teams, and were making a thousand dollars per month. Mr. Woodbury retired from the business about the year 1877. Before then he had built the fine block fronting on Broadway and Bradford Street, eighty-five feet front by one hundred feet deep. At one time he owned three corners here. He purchased the one on which he resided in 1860. In 1882 he pulled down a small ten-room house that stood upon it, and built the handsome three-story house, with French roof, containing thirty-four rooms, making four distinct tenements, and which was his home. The beautiful elm-trees that furnish shade were planted by him.

Mr. Woodbury was married to Mehitable Ames, of Andover, Mass., the birthplace of her parents. Her grandfather or great-grandfather came to Andover from the State of Maine; and the house that he built is still standing on the old farm, which is now owned by Moses B. Ames, a brother of Mrs. Woodbury. She is the mother of five children; namely, Mary A., Moses E., Emma Jane, Sarah Amanda, and Simeon A. Mary A. Woodbury is now the wife of Ingraham Dodge. Moses E., who is also married, resides at 72 Bradford Street. Of his five children, two are living. Emma Jane, the wife of Rufus W. Wheelock, has had three children, of whom

two are living. Sarah Amanda, wife of Sidney H. Brigham, who has been in the post-office some thirty years, has one daughter. Simeon A. Woodbury, unmarried and living at home, is managing the real estate business of the firm of E. Woodbury & Co. with his brother-in-law, Rufus W. Wheelock. Their office is at 553 Essex Street, where it has been located for ten years. Mrs. Woodbury has been in poor health for a number of years. Previously a Democrat in politics, Mr. Woodbury became a staunch Republican at the commencement of the Civil War. He was one of the oldest members of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows in Lawrence. In religious belief he was a Congregationalist. He died in October, 1897.

MURRAY BROTHERS COMPANY, wholesale grocers and receivers of produce and provisions in Lawrence and Haverhill, Mass., are among the best known business men of Essex County. George E. and Charles N. Murray are Maine men, sons of Lewis and Belle (Goodwin) Murray, of Lebanon, York County. George Murray, father of Lewis, born in Lebanon, Me., about the year 1781, died in 1853. He was a son of Deacon Thomas Murray, of Lebanon, who died when about forty-two years old. George married Dorcas Bean, of Sanford, Me., who survived him ten years, dying at the age of seventy-seven. They rest in the family burial-ground on the old farm, where his father settled when the district was a wilderness. Besides carrying on the farm, George Murray also worked as a shoemaker.

Lewis Murray succeeded his father on the farm, settling upon it after his marriage. Before that he taught school for a time. When his children were young, most of the food and

clothing was produced on the farm. The boys many years after remembered when their plain clothing was made by their mother from the raw material, her deft fingers carding, spinning, weaving, cutting, and sewing pants and blouses. Of the six children, five attained maturity—George E., Charles N., Frank L., Cora Belle, and Mary I. Mary became the wife of Charles V. Richardson, of Sanford, Me. The father, a staunch Republican, has filled many of the town offices. Fraternally, he is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He is senior Deacon of the First Baptist Church, with which he has long been connected.

George E. Murray, born November 24, 1854, graduated at Colby University, Waterville, Me., in 1879, having taught during vacations to pay his college expenses. On August 1 of that year he came to Lawrence, and began a retail business in the basement of the Franklin House with his brother, Charles N., as partner, forming the firm of Murray Brothers. After remaining there for three years, they removed to the Ordway Block, and opened the Pacific Cash Store, where they built up a large business, employing eight clerks and five teams. In 1887 they bought the grain and produce business of Milton, Bonney & Co., and for two years ran both stores. Selling the Pacific Cash Store to Walker & Jewell, they then embarked in the wholesale grocery business in the old Bonney Block, and have since done a thriving business. In 1892 the present corporation was formed with a capital stock of thirty thousand dollars and the following officers: George E. Murray, president; Charles N. Murray, treasurer; W. D. Currier, clerk; and George E. Murray, Charles N. Murray, W. D. Currier, and Edward Devlin, directors. Up to April 1, 1897, their stand was 544 and 546 Essex

Street, Lawrence. Then, the business having outgrown those quarters, they leased and moved to the building at 617 Common Street, near the Boston & Maine passenger station, which is ninety by thirty-five feet, and four stories in height. They occupy the entire building, including the basement, in which they have a spacious cold storage for butter, eggs, etc. Being on the Boston & Maine Railroad spur, and having an hydraulic elevator, their facilities for receiving and shipping goods are exceptionally good, while the light and airy offices are fitted up with the latest and best conveniences. A branch house has been in Haverhill since 1893.

In 1885, on Thanksgiving Day, George E. Murray married Cora B. Tuttle, of Athens, Me. She is a daughter of James H. and Amanda (Grant) Tuttle. Up to six months ago her four grandparents as well as both of her parents were living. Her grandfather Grant, now well into the nineties, is still bright and active. Mr. Murray built his fine home in Andover in 1893, and has lived there since. While he votes for Republican candidates, his time is so fully occupied that he finds little leisure for politics. A member of the First Baptist Church, he is a Deacon and a teacher of the adult Bible class. He and his brothers are bright, genial gentlemen socially, and their success in business attests the high esteem in which they are held.

KRESS BROTHERS, carriage manufacturers, doing a successful business at 101 to 113 Common Street, Lawrence, are one of the most reputable houses in the city. There are two brothers in the firm, Herman and Otto Kress, both natives of Reuss, Germany, the former born in 1846, and the later in 1856. Henry Kress, the

father, spent his life in Germany. A handloom weaver by trade, he lived in humble circumstances. Honest and industrious, he was respected throughout the community. He was a local preacher of the Methodist Episcopal faith, laboring for love and receiving no monetary remuneration. When he died at the age of sixty years, he had planned to visit this country. His wife died at the age of fifty-five years. They had six children—five sons and a daughter; namely, Edward, Herman, Otto, Louis, Eberhardt, and Emma. Edward, now the pastor of the Methodist Episcopal church in Defiance, Ohio, came to this country in 1869. Herman and Louis came in the following year. Louis died in August of the same year, being then nineteen years of age. Otto came in 1871. Eberhardt married, and remained in the Fatherland on the old homestead where his parents were laid to rest.

Herman and Otto Kress came direct to Lawrence. Not having any capital to engage in business for themselves, they learned the wagon-maker's trade. Herman hired out to Frederick Marquard on Haverhill Street, and within two years became a partner. In 1874 he bought his partner's interest, and moved the factory to 100 Concord Street, where he did business for three years. Mr. Marquard repurchased the business in 1877, and Herman was employed by J. M. Graham on the woodwork of carriages. After spending seven years at this, he again started in business for himself. In 1886 his brother, Otto F. Kress, who had been in business in Salem, N.H., became his partner. Their combined energies enabled them, within a year, to buy out Mr. Graham, who had previously done all the iron work. Since then, round by round, they have mounted the ladder of success until to-day they stand the sole proprietors of the large plant and flourishing business of the leading

carriage manufactory in the city. Having started in 1877 in an old dwelling-house of a twenty-two foot frontage, and employing but two men, they now occupy a lot one hundred and two feet front by ninety-three feet deep; a three-story frame building sixty by forty-seven feet, besides a dwelling, lumber sheds, and barn; and they employ a force of nineteen men. Their present shop is fitted with modern machinery and every improvement that ingenuity can devise for carrying on their work advantageously. They make a great variety of heavy and light wagons and sleighs, and in every department the quality of the work is kept to a high standard. They also do general repairing and blacksmith work. In their most adverse days, by untiring energy and perseverance, they kept the business on a solid basis, always meeting their obligations by paying one hundred cents on the dollar. Now, besides doing a large local business, they ship goods to all parts of New England and to New York. They have built from the foundation, as their parents were too poor to give them more than a good home training.

Herman Kress was married in 1870 to Emily Miller, of Falkenheim, Germany, who came to the country in the same ship with him. Of their seven children, two died in infancy. Those living are: Fred, Edward F., Benjamin Franklin, Minnie, and Samuel. Samuel is a boy of twelve. Fred, a mechanic, is employed in the shop. The two youngest children are in school. The family reside at 55 Woodland Street, which was built by Mr. Kress after his marriage. Otto Kress was married on December 1, 1876, to Lizzie J. Fuller, of Thomaston, Me., a daughter of Asa and Mary (Snow) Fuller. Both their children are living, namely: Edward F., a young man of twenty, who is a blacksmith in the shop; and Eva Belle, aged fourteen, attending the

public schools. They live at 21 Valley Street, which has been their home since 1877. In politics the Kress Brothers are Republicans, but with strong prohibition tendencies. Herman Kress is an active worker in the German Methodist Episcopal church, while Otto is connected with the Garden Street Methodist Episcopal Church. Both are class leaders.

JOHN BRODHEAD PIKE, a prominent citizen of Salisbury, was born in this town on New Year's Day, 1836, son of Caleb and Mary (Pike) Pike. He is a descendant in the seventh generation of Major Robert Pike, so justly famed in early Colonial days for sound judgment and clear-headed common sense, coupled with great ability and unbounded courage.

Major Pike was born in Langford, England, in 1616. He came to Salisbury in 1638; and from that time, for fifty years on, his name is connected with almost every event of importance in the history of the town. He was Representative to General Court, Lieutenant, Captain, Colonel, Major-general, a man of physical strength as well as mental and moral powers. It is related that on the voyage coming to America, he asked for larger rations, and upon the captain's asking, "What can you do more than others to deserve it?" he seized an iron bar, and bent it nearly double across his knee. The astounded captain exclaimed, "Bend it back again, and I will double your rations!" This the young man did with apparent ease. Major Pike in many ways was far ahead of his times. He scorned the petty bigotries and narrowness of his age, and had a mind broad, charitable, and humane. As early as 1643 he was one of seven townsmen in full charge of the town affairs. In 1654 he demanded of the General Court of

Massachusetts the release of Thomas Macy, immortalized by Whittier, and of Joseph Pearly, who had been sentenced to fine and imprisonment for preaching the word of God without having been ordained. In those days the decrees of the General Court were held as infallible, almost sacred; and the Major's boldness created consternation on all sides. He declared that the men who voted for the measure violated their oaths as freemen, that their act was an outrage against liberty, both civil and ecclesiastical, and that he, moreover, stood ready to make his statement good. By way of punishment he was fined and disqualified for holding office, but so necessary were his advice and judgment to the welfare of the colony that the disqualification was soon removed.

Many other interesting incidents in his life are told: one, of his being arrested and fined for profaning the Lord's Day by starting before sundown on Sunday to cross the Merrimack in order to get an early start for Boston, before the ice should break up; another incident tells of his dispute with the great preacher, Wheelwright. The redoubtable Major, as magistrate, refused to acknowledge the supremacy of the church, and for his heresy was excommunicated, although it was not long before he was reinstated. He entered into the matter of the witchcraft persecutions with all the zeal of his nature, and denounced the cruel sacrifice of human life when no other man in the colony dared raise a murmur of protest. It is a matter of history that his action had great weight in checking the craze. His manly action in defence of Quakers, who were ordered to be whipped from Dover to Boston, ten lashes in each town, is well known through Whittier's poem concerning the Salisbury constable. His humane treatment of the Indians during King

Philip's War also does honor to the Major, whose soul was as generous as it was bold. He was on the Governor's Council for a quarter of a century; and, wherever the battle was to be fought for humanity, justice, and freedom, there every time would the valiant Major be found, throwing the full weight of his influence as champion.

History has left meagre records of the descendants of Major Pike until recent times. The successive ancestors in this line have been as follows: Moses, born 1654; Elias, born 1692; Moses, second, born 1717; Moses, third, born 1750, who died 1845; and Caleb, father of Mr. John B. Pike. Moses Pike, third, was a man of unusual physical strength; and many are the deeds of prowess related of him. He enlisted early in the Provincial army in the Revolution, and came home on a furlough prior to June 17, 1775. His brother Elias, who took his place as substitute, was in the battle of Bunker Hill, and was severely wounded by a bullet in the leg.

Caleb Pike, son of Moses, third, built the house now occupied by his son John B., in 1814. His children were: James, Caleb, Moses, Mary E., and John B. James married Mary, daughter of the Rev. John Brodhead, an eminent divine, and has two children: James Thornton, of Newfield, N.H.; and Anna Gertrude, now Mrs. Charles B. Kendall, of Boston. James was a graduate of Middletown, and an eloquent and active preacher of the Methodist Episcopal church. He was Presiding Elder of the Third District of New Hampshire for a great many years. He was always interested in politics, and was candidate for governor, receiving nearly the required number of votes for election. From 1855 to 1859 he was in Congress. During the war he was Colonel of the Sixteenth New Hampshire Regiment, in the division of General Banks,

of whom he was a personal friend. Moses Pike was killed in 1896 by receiving a kick from a horse, and his widow is living in Mr. John Pike's family. Mary E. Pike is now Mrs. Pettingell.

John B. Pike's birthplace was the homestead which was granted in 1638 to Major Pike, and has been in the family ever since. He was educated in the Putnam Free High School at Newburyport, and has been engaged in farming and blacksmithing, as were his father, grandfather, and great-grandfather. He has passed all his life in his native town, with the exception of the time he was in the Civil War. He enlisted in August, 1862, was with General Banks at Port Hudson, and was at Donaldsonville, went to Baton Rouge, and up the river in a steamer to Cairo, and came home by rail. After returning from the war, Mr. Pike engaged in blacksmith work. On his farm Mr. Pike cuts a large amount of salt hay. He pays considerable attention to fruit culture and poultry raising. Two years ago his fruit crop was eight hundred and sixty barrels, and last year three hundred. In April he averages daily thirty-three dozen eggs.

Mr. Pike was married on June 19, 1867, to Ella F. Hughes. Their children are: Emma F., born July 25, 1868, now living at home, who has been a teacher of music at Science Hill School, near Louisville, Ky., for five years; Maurice C., born July 5, 1870, also at home; Fannie A., born September 11, 1872, who is married to F. A. Hardy, of Derry, N.H., superintendent in the shoe factory in that town; Bessie H., born October 2, 1874, a teacher in Natick; Lizzie, born January 6, 1877; Mary E., born June 13, 1880; Katy A., born July 19, 1881; and Jessie Blaine, born December 28, 1885, who died October 18, 1889.

EBEN PARSONS, the founder of Fatherland Farm, was the second son of the Rev. Moses Parsons, who was ordained pastor of the Congregational church in Byfield, Newbury, June 20, 1745, and who during that summer removed his family from Gloucester to the old parsonage in this parish now owned in the family of the late Hon. Isaac Wheelwright, in which mansion Eben was born February 27, 1746. As a boy, he attended the town school until the opening of Dummer Academy in 1763, when he became a pupil of that institution in charge of the famous Master Moody.

It is said of him that after leaving Dummer School he preferred business to the college education which was offered him by his father, and that accordingly he took his clothing in a bundle, and, with his shoes under his arm, started off on foot for Gloucester, declaring that, when he had earned money enough to do so, he should come back and buy the Dummer farm at Newbury Falls. In Gloucester, Eben Parsons engaged in fishing off the coast of Cape Ann, but soon extended the business, acquiring several vessels of his own, by which he obtained the means to engage largely in commercial pursuits, later on sending his ships to all foreign ports then open to trade. He finally became one of the largest importers in the country, and had the reputation of being, in old-time parlance, "a princely merchant."

In May of 1767 Mr. Parsons was married to Mary, daughter of Colonel John Gorham, of Barnstable; and a few years later he removed to Boston, where he had purchased a large and valuable estate as a home for himself and family. The house was situated on Summer Street, its garden and grounds occupying all the space between what are now Otis and Winthrop Places; while his cow pastured over



EBEN PARSONS.

the way on what was afterward called Church Green on account of its being occupied by the edifice of the Unitarian society which bore that name—"Church Green Society." The narrow passage-way just below Devonshire on Summer Street was the path to Mr. Parsons's barn, and is the only landmark now remaining of his home there.

In the year 1801 the subject of our sketch, being then fifty-five years of age, carried out his declared intention of returning to his native town and buying the Dummer place. Deeds recorded in Salem court-house attest to the fact that the first piece of land purchased by him in connection with this farm was bought from Richard Dummer and wife under date of September 10 of that year. The next parcels of land were bought from Shubael Dummer and wife and Simeon Danforth and wife under dates of June 3 and 4, 1803. Other deeds of land purchased by him are recorded in the same place. The present mansion was built by Mr. Parsons in 1802, as evidenced by the discovery, during late repairs, of coins of that date beneath hearthstones of the main house and cottage adjoining, which latter was built for a seed-house, having originally many small rooms divided into compartments for the storage of farm products in that line.

The house and other buildings being completed, the owner set about improving the premises by the building of solid walls of hewn stone, which was brought in vessels from Cape Ann quarries to Newburyport, and thence transported by gundelows over Parker River to the farm. These walls were built seven feet in height and three feet wide, with a foundation of proportionate strength beneath the surface. Gate-posts of hammered granite were set deep into the earth at all openings in the massive walls, these, and the many-barred

wooden gates which swung between, being furnished with wrought iron hinges, latches, and staples of gigantic size, secured by mammoth padlocks, the keys to which were each attached to a large slip of brass or wood on which was inscribed the name of the particular gate to which it belonged. These keys were kept in a portable mahogany closet made for the purpose, which is now in possession of the writer, as also some of the ancient, ponderous keys, though the gates to which they were the open sesame—like the strong hands that operated them—have long since crumbled to decay. Well-curbs and troughs were constructed from the same stanch material as the walls and gate-posts, these being fastened into shape by huge bolts of copper soldered into openings drilled in the stone for this purpose.

Meanwhile improvements on the land were going on; and during the years of 1808 and 1809 a marshy tract on the northern side of the farm was reclaimed or manufactured into a fertile field by means of a very stout wall, impervious to water, being constructed along the margin of the Falls River at this point, and the entire space of bog filled in with stones and gravel, topped with loam, all of which ingredients were respectively drawn from neighboring premises by ox-team, and spread into level space by hand labor. The name of this new-made portion of the farm was Sewall's Point, as given in old letters of Mr. Parsons to his foreman, Jeremiah Allen, under whose supervision the work was carried on. The owner was then residing in his Boston home, which was not given up until after the death of his wife, September 10, 1810. But frequent visits were made by himself and family to this country place, which, out of regard for his father's memory and love for his native town, he had named Fatherland Farm.

The journeys to Byfield were sometimes made by stage over the old turnpike, but more frequently in his own family coach, with driver and footman in the old-time livery. These arrivals created not a little sensation among the inhabitants of this rural district, as aged citizens of Newbury have enjoyed recalling and describing to the writer; and marvellous tales they tell of boxes and bags of silver coin brought over the road by oxen, with which to recompense the army of artisans of various kinds employed upon the premises.

However this may have been, we have reason to believe that vast sums of money were expended by the owners to bring this goodly heritage into the high state of cultivation and beauty in which it was left for the occupancy of the next tenant and heir. The record for 1814 shows that the farm taxes of Eben Parsons were seven hundred and forty-four dollars and twenty cents, his real estate being valued at sixteen thousand four hundred dollars, and his personal property at eighty thousand dollars. At this period Mr. Parsons was a resident of Byfield, having removed hither soon after the decease of his wife. He was deeply interested in agriculture, and was a large contributor in many ways to the advancement of that science, using his commercial facilities in aid of this by the importation of fine breeds of cattle, sheep, and swine for the improvement of American stock, and by bringing from other countries various kinds of seeds, grain, and grasses, as well as scions from foreign fruit and ornamental trees and shrubs.

He was fond of experiment in matters relating to farming; and, while his efforts in this way might not all have been satisfactory to himself, they were in many instances highly successful, results being such as to encourage repetition.

Mr. Parsons was a man with ideas far ahead

of the time in which he lived, and his opinions upon subjects connected with the pursuits in which he was engaged were often sought by men of the highest standing in commercial and agricultural affairs. Though not so renowned as his younger brother, the eminent jurist and chief justice of the commonwealth, yet he was possessed of great ability, and was probably as useful to the community in other ways as Theophilus was on the bench.

Eben Parsons died in his country home November 2, 1819, at the age of seventy-four years. His remains, with those of other members of the family, rest in a tomb in the old Byfield cemetery, which was erected a year later by his son Gorham, agreeably to his father's intention.

Of thirteen children born to Mr. and Mrs. Eben Parsons, this son was the only one who survived the years of childhood. Gorham Parsons was born in Gloucester, July 27, 1768. His early years were spent in that town and in Boston, excepting the time he was a pupil at Dummer Academy. In April of 1790 he was married to Sarah, daughter of Captain Thomas Parsons, of Newburyport. After residing a few years in Boston, he purchased a large and valuable estate in Brighton, and made his home there, embellishing the place with lavish hand. Having inherited his father's fondness for agriculture, he spared no pains in the cultivation of his farm and in the production of choice fruits. He also continued the importation of fine cattle, sheep, and swine. After the death of his father he kept up the Byfield farm in addition to the Brighton estate, but continued to reside at the latter place until after the death of Mrs. Parsons, who preferred the home there to Fatherland Farm. She passed away on December 8, 1837, soon after which event that property was sold and Mr. Gorham Parsons came to Byfield

to reside. Being afflicted with the gout in the last years of his life, he was unable to carry out many of his plans for improvement on the farm; but his interest in all matters pertaining to agriculture flagged not until the end. That he was a valued member of the Massachusetts Agricultural Society, many letters and documents from its officials attest; while numerous and valuable prizes awarded for fine specimens of live-stock and various agricultural products affirm the success of his efforts in that direction.

Neither father nor son aspired to the holding of State or town office, though a document exists bearing the seal of the Commonwealth and signed by His Excellency, John Brooks, under date of February 23, 1818, appointing Ebenezer Parsons to be a Justice of the Peace in the county of Essex.

Gorham Parsons died in the Byfield home in the month of September, 1844, at the age of seventy-six years. As the union of himself and wife was not blessed with living offspring, Fatherland Farm was given by will of the owner, in 1842, to a grand-nephew of his wife, who was also his own namesake, Gorham Parsons Sargent, then a minor, and the son of the Hon. Winthrop Sargent, of Philadelphia, Pa., who had a few years previously removed his family from that city to the farm in order to care for Mr. Parsons in his declining days.

The place was appreciatively occupied by the Sargents until the spring of 1862, when it passed into the hands of Benjamin F. Brown, of Waltham, who in July following sold it by public auction to his nephew, Benjamin B. Poole, of Newbury, under whose fifteen years of occupancy the premises suffered deterioration to a lamentable degree.

From this condition of things the next owner, Jacob B. Stevens, of Peabody, who came into possession of the place by purchase

in the autumn of 1877, sought earnestly to retrieve the old estate; but, his ability not being equal to the desire in this direction, he decided to part with the property, and thus, in October of 1881, Fatherland Farm came into the possession of one of the same blood, if not of the same name as its original founder—one to whom the old place is doubly dear for the association of visits made to it in earlier years, when, to her childish fancy, it seemed a very paradise on earth, and from the fact that in later years it was a love-gift to her from the one nearest and dearest to her in life.

JOHN B. PENNIMAN, a retired pork merchant, living at 488 Broadway, Lawrence, is a native of Warwick, Franklin County, Mass. He was born December 21, 1827, son of Dean and Hannah (Hastings) Penniman. Bunyan Penniman, the father of Dean, is thought to have been born in Mendon, Mass. He was one of the early settlers of the town of Warwick, where he carried on farming. His marriage with a Miss Dean was blessed by the birth of eight children, two sons and six daughters, that attained maturity. The sons were Dean and Jesse. Jesse went West in 1839, first settling in Lasalle County, Illinois. Six years later he went to St. Paul, Minn., where he ran a hotel on the Bluff. The early years of his life were spent as a farmer. He died about 1885, leaving three sons and a daughter. Bunyan Penniman died at the age of about eighty-three years. His widow lived to be eighty.

Dean Penniman, born in Mendon, Mass., October 24, 1800, died in Lowell, May 11, 1864. He moved to Lowell in 1842, where he engaged in the wood business. He also kept teams and did teaming. In 1821 or 1822 he married Hannah Hastings, who, born on

November 22, 1804, died in 1893, in her eighty-ninth year. Their children were: Isaac H., Clarissa P., John B., George Fayette, Franklin H., Hannah A., Sarah, and Mary Abbie. Isaac H. Penniman, born June 2, 1823, served in the Civil War, and died in 1894 at the Soldiers' Home in Chelsea, Mass. He had a wife, but no children. Clarissa P. died in 1829, when about four years old. George Fayette, born September 29, 1830, is a retired builder, living in Lowell. Franklin H., born December 11, 1833, died in 1893. Hannah A., born November 15, 1836, who is unmarried, resides in Athol. Sarah, also unmarried, resides in Lowell; and Mary Abbie Penniman resides in Athol. The last three were formerly school-teachers.

When John B. Penniman was fourteen years old, his parents removed from their farm to the city of Lowell. He received but a limited schooling. At the age of twenty-six he came to Lawrence, and became a clerk in the grocery store of J. Shattuck, Jr. He afterward worked for the firm of Shattuck Brothers about five years. In 1858 he embarked in the meat business. Two years later he opened a market on Lawrence Street, between Essex and Common Streets, where he had carried on business for about thirteen years, when he sold out in 1873. In the spring of 1877 he started in the jobbing and wholesale pork business. This he conducted at 56 Amesbury Street up to January 1, 1894, when he sold out.

On December 13, 1865, Mr. Penniman was united in marriage with Sarah C. Sawyer, of this city, who was born in Bradford, N.H. Left an orphan at an early age, she was cared for by her aunt. Her younger and only sister, who was adopted by M. W. Baxter, and went with him to Pike County, Illinois, is now the wife of W. H. Connor, and has one daughter. Mr. and Mrs. Penniman have three daughters

—Sarah Ella, Etta F., and Annie Blanche. Sarah Ella, a graduate of Wellesley, classes of 1893 and 1895, and honored with the degree of Master of Arts, made a special study of organ and harmony. She is now a teacher of history in the Lawrence High School. Etta F., also a graduate of Wellesley, class of 1893, is a violinist in the Fadette Orchestra, Washington, and was formerly a successful teacher in Lawrence and vicinity. Annie Blanche is a member of the class of 1898, Wellesley College. All possess rare qualities of mind and character, and are modest and retiring. Mr. Penniman is a member of the Masonic fraternity, and of Bethany Encampment, I. O. O. F., since 1865. In politics he is a Republican voter. He has lived in his present home since June 17, 1870.

EDWIN P. STANLEY, the popular Treasurer and Collector of Manchester, was born here May 26, 1844, son of Paul Stanley, a native of this county, and Stattira (Pert) Stanley, a native of Manchester. Paul Stanley was a brother of Jeffrey T. Stanley, who is at present a Selectman of Manchester, and whose biography, containing further mention of the Stanley family, will be found on another page. Paul was by trade a cabinet-maker, and was engaged for a number of years in the manufacture and sale of furniture in Manchester. In politics he was a Republican. He died a few years ago. Mrs. Stattira Stanley died in the eighties. Besides Edwin P., the surviving children are: Otis M., who resides in East Bridgewater, Mass.; Andrew, a resident of Beverly; and Charles L., a resident of Lynn.

Edwin P. Stanley grew to manhood in his native place, receiving his education in the graded schools and high school of the town,

which he left at the age of fourteen. On December 10, 1861, he enlisted in Company H of the Nineteenth Massachusetts Volunteer Infantry, which shortly after joined the army of the Potomac under General McClellan. He took part in the siege of Yorktown, and was in active service all through the Peninsula campaign. At Glendale, Va., he received four bullet wounds, was made a prisoner and taken to Richmond, and was confined for thirty days in Libby Prison, being exchanged at the end of that time. On April 17, 1863, he was honorably discharged, after which he returned to Manchester.

In 1871 Mr. Stanley engaged in painting, taking contracts for work and employing a force of men. Having carried on this business for about twelve years, he disposed of it, as his health had become poor. In 1888 he was elected Collector of Manchester, and he has now entered on his tenth year in that office. He has also served for several years as Town Treasurer. At one time he was the Sealer of Weights and Measures. As might be expected, Mr. Stanley is an active man in the local grand army organization, Allen Post, No. 67. For three years he was Post Commander, and he is now the Senior Vice Commander. He is a member of the Masonic Lodge at Beverly, Mass., and of Amity Royal Arch Chapter of Beverly; also of Magnolia Lodge, No. 149, Independent Order of Odd Fellows of Manchester.

Mr. Stanley married Rachel J., daughter of Abner Hobbs, of West Gloucester, Mass.; and one daughter, Mamie A., has blessed the union. In politics he is a Republican. He has been a member of the Republican Town Committee, of the Essex County Republican Committee, and of the Congressional Committee for this district. He was largely instrumental in securing the first nomination of

the Hon. William Coggsell for Representative to Congress, and naturally takes considerable pride in his candidate.

MILTON ELLSWORTH, a well-known heel manufacturer of Rowley, was born in Ipswich, Mass., July 7, 1843, son of Simeon Ellsworth and his wife, Hannah (Jewett) Ellsworth. He is a descendant of Jeremiah and Mary Ellsworth, the latter of whom was buried May 24, 1688. The succeeding generations were represented by Jeremiah,² who died May 6, 1704; William,³ who died February 21, 1812; William,⁴ who died May 22, 1856; and Simeon,⁵ who was born in 1801. Simeon's wife Hannah belonged to one of the wealthiest families in the town, and was a descendant of Jeremiah Jewett. He was boarding on Bradford Street when he died in 1897, at the advanced age of ninety-two. His brother Benjamin has been the beach lighthouse-keeper at Ipswich since Lincoln's time. Another brother, John, now ninety years old, a well-preserved man, to whom sickness is unknown, makes a conspicuous figure on the street. He is popular with all classes, especially with the young, and has been a stanch Republican since the organization of that party.

A limited education was obtained by Milton Ellsworth in the common schools. After passing the age of twelve years, he pegged shoes for his father out of school hours. At sixteen he began learning to make shoes. He enlisted in Company C of the Nineteenth Massachusetts Regiment for service in the Civil War. His war record, given by George B. Blodgett in his History of Rowley, is as follows:—

“Promoted to rank of Corporal, and for bravery at Gettysburg made First Sergeant;

re-enlisted December 22, 1863; discharged June 28, 1865, by order of War Department—the service of this man deserves special mention.” Although he was constantly on duty with his regiment, he was never wounded, and never in hospital. He was Corporal of the color-guard on that terrible day at Fredericksburg, and the only one who came out unhurt. Besides taking part in frequent reconnoissances and skirmishes so costly in human life, he was in the battles of Ball’s Bluff, Yorktown, West Point, Fair Oaks, Peach Orchard, Savage Station, Glendale, White Oak Swamp, Malvern Hill, Second Bull Run, Antietam, Fredericksburg, Chancellorsville, Gettysburg, Bristol Station, Mine Run, Wilderness, Spottsylvania, Potopotomy, Cold Harbor, and Petersburg. At Petersburg, the hour being 3 P.M. of June 22, 1864, he was captured with his whole regiment by the enemy. From this time on he experienced the horrors of Andersonville and Libby Prisons, until with about four thousand other prisoners he reached the Union lines at Jacksonville, Fla., on the evening of April 28, 1865. Broken in health he was ordered home to await his discharge. He was enrolled with Company C as Orderly Sergeant. In an interesting scrap-book he has preserved sundry relics of his war experiences. He was active in more than thirty battles, and passed two months and six days in prison. After receiving his discharge, he resided for a time in Haverhill, where he worked in a heel manufactory. Afterward he went into business for himself in Rowley, starting with a little shop. In time he was able to build a house and factory in Rowley, and is now accounted one of the most prosperous men in the town.

In 1882 Mr. Ellsworth was elected to the State legislature, where he served on Printing and Military Committees. In 1891 he was

chosen Selectman, which office he still holds. He was Commander of the G. A. R., General James Appleton Post, No. 128, Ipswich; belongs to the ex-Prisoners’ War Association; and is president of the Nineteenth Massachusetts Regiment Association. Two years ago he built his present home, one of the prettiest in the village. Here he resides with his wife and daughter. He makes no literary pretensions; but at camp-fires and conventions he is always called upon for a speech, and he has written several war lectures of thrilling interest.

August 25, 1866, Mr. Ellsworth married Abbie Frances, who was born June 16, 1847, daughter of Ezekiel and Caroline (Blackington) Bailey. He has one child, Winnifred C., born September 25, 1867, who married Justin Fletcher, of Georgetown, Mass., November 17, 1896, and resides in Georgetown.

MAJOR EDWARD F. BARTLETT, a well-known citizen and military man of Newburyport, Clerk of the Police Court for the district of Newburyport from 1870 to the present time, was born here May 30, 1835. A son of Joseph and Joanna Bartlett, he is a descendant of the Bartlett family that landed at Parker River and settled Bartlett Springs. The father ran the first packet from Newburyport to Boston, and was the owner and builder of various sailing craft. He, in conjunction with Wood & Sons, built the “Decatur” and the side-wheel steamer “Ohio,” with a capacity of three or four hundred tons. The packet referred to was started by him in 1825, and was afterward continued for thirty-five years. Greatly interested in all military training, he was a member of the old Newburyport Artillery Association, the only organization, besides the An-

cients and Honorables, that is allowed to parade under arms. He was also a member of the St. Mark's Lodge, A. F. & A. M. Of his fourteen children, four are now living.

When twelve years old, Edward F. Bartlett, the fifth child of his parents, entered the Putnam Free School, being then the youngest and smallest of the forty pupils comprising the first class formed in that institution. Upon leaving school, he became a druggist's clerk. Later on, together with his brother, A. W. Bartlett, he worked in a dry-goods store. In 1862 he enlisted in the Eighth Regiment, Company A. For a time, too, he was in the Sixtieth Regiment, Company H. Finally, he was transferred back to the Eighth, in which he served altogether for twenty years, two years of which were in the service of the United States in the War of the Rebellion. Starting as Sergeant, he was mustered out as Major. Major Bartlett's life in the service was marked by many interesting events, and he has good reason to wear proudly the title he won by gallant conduct. After the war he took up the study of law with H. G. Johnson. In December, 1870, he was elected Clerk of the Court of Newburyport, which position he has filled up to the present time with signal ability and to the entire satisfaction of the public.

Major Bartlett has been a member of St. Mark's Lodge, A. F. & A. M., since 1862. Since 1870 he has been Justice of the Peace, and Bail Commissioner since 1873. He is a charter member, and was the first chaplain of the Grand Army post named in honor of his brother, Albert W. Bartlett, who was Captain of Company B, Thirty-fifth Massachusetts Regiment, and was killed at Antietam. The Major is the present Adjutant of the Newburyport Veteran Artillery Association. He became Commander when there were only one

hundred and forty men; and, despite the fact that every year the mustering-out call for many veterans is heard, he succeeded during the two years of his management, by his personal enthusiasm and energy, in bringing up the number to two hundred and seventy members.

Major Bartlett was married in 1856 to Miss Angeline C. Burns, who is still living. They have two sons and one daughter. The eldest son, Edward H. Bartlett, is the manufacturer of a patent heel for ladies' boots, carrying on business at Newburyport.

FRANCIS D. HENDERSON, a retired manufacturer and one of the influential men of Rowley, is a native of Hamilton, Mass. Born in 1847, he is a son of Daniel S. Henderson and his wife, Jerusha (Dane) Henderson. The father was twice married. His first wife, Jerusha, a member of the widely known Dane family, bore him two sons — Francis D. and F. W. Henderson. By the second marriage there were also two children, namely: George, now residing in New Hampshire; and Lillian, who married F. E. Richardson, of Rowley.

Francis D. Henderson was educated in the common schools of Hamilton and at Dummer Academy. After leaving the last-named institution, he went to Boston and entered the employ of his uncle, Francis Dane, as clerk in the wholesale boot and shoe business on Milk Street. Having spent five years in that occupation, he came in 1867 to Rowley, where his father had been engaged in the manufacture of shoes for a number of years. After applying himself for a year to learn the business, he was received into partnership by his father, forming the firm of D. S. Henderson & Co. At this time the business was carried on in the old tan-house, now used as the skat-

ing-rink. In 1868 a large, new factory was built, and there the business was successively carried on for twenty-five years. At the end of the first five years Daniel S. Henderson retired from active participation on account of failing health, and purchased a farm a short distance from the village, where he lived during the remainder of his life. After the retirement of his father, Francis D. Henderson continued the business in company with his brother. Their product was chiefly heavy goods for use in mines and camps, and their sales were made principally to jobbers in the South and West. Always acting on the safe and conservative rule not to undertake more work than they could personally supervise, Henderson Brothers were very successful. While employing a foreman in each department, Francis D. Henderson attended to the duties of general superintendent, such as hiring workmen and buying stock, while his brother looked after sales and collections. The result was that both brothers were able to retire from the business with comfortable fortunes in 1894, when the factory was closed, and the buildings were rented for other purposes. Francis D. Henderson is a director of the First National Bank of Ipswich. In 1893 he built his handsome residence on Central Street, which is admirably situated on high ground.

In politics Mr. Henderson has always been a loyal Republican. While taking an active interest in town affairs and attending many State conventions in recent years, he has declined nomination for office. He is a member of the Republican Club of Boston and of the Essex County Club. Fraternally, he belongs to John T. Hurd Lodge, A. F. & A. M., of Ipswich, Amity Chapter of Beverly, and Winslow Lewis Council of Salem. In 1870 he married Miss L. Annie Porter, of Salem, and

now has one daughter, Miss Dorice, aged eight years. Since his retirement from business he has spent much time in travelling. In the winter of 1895-96 he went with his family on a trip to California, passing through Old Mexico, the Yosemite Valley, and other places of interest, spending considerable time in Pasadena, covering entirely a journey of nine thousand miles.

EDMUND S. COLBY, who conducts a real estate and insurance agency in North Andover, was born in Waterford, Me., February 20, 1854, son of the Rev. E. K. and Georgiana J. (Saunders) Colby. The Colby family, which is of English origin, descends from Anthony Colby, who was born in Amesbury, Mass., about the year 1690. Edmund S. Colby's grandfather, Thomas Colby, resided in Epping, N.H.

E. K. Colby, the father of the subject of this sketch, was born in Epping, N.H., in 1812. After completing his education, he entered the ministry, and was located in Waterford, Me., until 1856, when he was transferred to Cape Cod. Some years later he removed to Auburn, Me., and thence to Gorham, Me., where he still resides, being now eighty-five years old. He married Georgiana J. Saunders, of Woodfords, Me., daughter of Joshua Saunders. Her grandfather kept the old Saunders Tavern, a celebrated hostelry of Woodfords (now Deering), in the latter part of the eighteenth century. Mrs. E. K. Colby became the mother of two children, namely: Edmund S., the subject of this sketch; and Jennie M., who taught in the Gorham Normal School for ten years.

Edmund S. Colby went with his parents to reside on Cape Cod when he was two years old. Having acquired his early education in



CHARLES D. BROWN.

the public schools, he took a two years' course at the Maine Wesleyan Seminary, Kent's Hill. Then, desirous of learning the machinist's trade, he came to North Andover, Mass. Entering the machine shops of Davis & Furber, he served an apprenticeship, and learned his trade, which he afterward followed as a journeyman for twenty years. In 1893 he abandoned that occupation to enter the real estate and insurance business, which he has since followed.

Mr. Colby is chief engineer of the North Andover Fire Department, and was Tax Collector for six years. In politics he is a Republican. He is a member of Cochichawick Lodge, F. & A. M. By his marriage with Annie, daughter of Ivory Littlefield of Kennebunk, Me., he became the father of three children, none of whom are living.

CHARLES DONNELL BROWN, Postmaster of Gloucester and a former Representative to the legislature, was born in the neighboring city of Newburyport, June 5, 1862, his parents being George D. and Elizabeth (Goodwin) Brown. His great-grandfather and grandfather were both named Daniel. The former married Elizabeth Stickney a daughter of Stephen Stickney, who in 1777 enlisted in a Massachusetts regiment of the Continental army for three years. He fought for independence under General Stark, and was at the surrender of Burgoyne. After his period of enlistment had ended, he served on board the privateer "Disdain" from July, 1781, to the close of the war. The grandfather, born in 1804, was a cooper by trade, and had a shop in Newburyport. George D. Brown, the father, was engaged in the manufacture of pumps and blocks for ships at Newburyport.

Charles D. Brown received his education in the public schools of his native town, graduating at the high school. For three years after leaving school he worked as clerk in the book store of Charles H. Johnson. At the end of that time he went to Boston and entered the employ of Knight, Adams & Co., wholesale stationers in that city. There he remained for eight years, becoming thoroughly conversant with all departments of the stationer's business. He then determined to engage in business for himself. Forthwith, forming a partnership with a Mr. Douglass, he opened a book store in Gloucester. Mr. Douglass retired after a short time, since which Mr. Brown has carried on the business alone with entire success.

During the past few years Mr. Brown has become a leading factor in Gloucester politics, and his friends are already predicting for him even larger public and civic honors than those he has yet attained. In 1893 and 1894 he was in the Common Council, being the president of that body in the latter year. In 1894 he was chosen Overseer of the Poor. In 1895, 1896, and 1897 he occupied a seat in the lower branch of the Massachusetts legislature, where he rendered valuable service to his constituents. For the first two years he represented the whole of Gloucester, except Ward Two, together with the towns of Essex and Manchester. After the redistricting, which took effect before he entered upon his third term, he represented Wards One, Three, Four, Five, and Six of the city. In the first year Mr. Brown was a member of the Committee on Printing, in his second year he was clerk of the Mercantile Committee, and in his third year he was chairman of the Committee on Taxation and a member of the Water Supply Committee. He was instrumental in securing the passage of the bill which compelled the

private owners of the water supply to sell their privilege to the city. In 1897 and 1898 he was chairman of the Republican City Committee of Gloucester, and in 1897 he was a member of the Republican State Committee. At the present time he is a member of the Republican Club of Massachusetts. In 1896 he was a delegate to the convention that nominated President McKinley.

Mr. Brown is likewise keenly alive to all the social events of the city, and is an active member of various social and fraternal organizations. Of the former class, he may be mentioned as belonging to the Essex and Commonwealth Clubs and to the East Gloucester Yacht Club. As to fraternal organizations, he is a member of the following: Ocean Lodge, I. O. O. F., of which he is a past Noble Grand; Cape Ann Encampment, Daughters of Rebecca; Acacia Lodge of Masons, of which he was secretary in 1894; William Ferson Chapter, Bethlehem Commandery, of K. T.; and Fernwood Lodge of the A. O. U. W. At the present time he is a trustee of the Odd Fellows Building and the secretary of the board. In 1895 he delivered the historical address on the golden jubilee of Ocean Lodge of Odd Fellows. He was appointed Postmaster of Gloucester by President McKinley August 8, 1898. By his marriage with Helen M. Dennis, a daughter of George and Lois (Griffin) Dennis, he has become the father of two children: Emma W., who was born April 1, 1889, and is now a student in the Gloucester schools; and Rodney Donnell, who was born on August 6, 1896.

GEORGE THOMPSON ESTES, for thirty-three years a letter-carrier in Lynn, was born in this city May 18, 1836, son of W. H. and Rebecca (Dodge)

Estes. The father, who was also a native of Lynn, learned shoemaking when a young man, following that occupation here during his active years. He was noted for his studious habits and the great fund of general information he acquired through long-continued reading. At his death in 1892 he was eighty-five years old. Rebecca, his wife, born in Wenham, Mass., was a daughter of Jacob Dodge, who, besides cultivating a farm in Wenham, followed the carpenter's trade, and did a large amount of work in the adjoining towns. Mr. Dodge was for many years an active member of the Congregational church, and served as a Deacon until his death, which occurred in 1877.

George Thompson Estes began his education in the Lynn public schools. After completing his studies at the New Hampton (N.H.) Academy, he learned the shoemaker's trade, which he followed for some years. When the free delivery service was introduced in this city, he was one of the first letter-carriers appointed; and he has been on duty continuously in that capacity since August 8, 1864. He has witnessed the great increase in the facilities of the United Mail service in Lynn, and has served under six different postmasters. Some time since he was presented by the department with an old-fashioned street letter-box, from which he had not missed a daily collection during twenty-five years.

On May 18, 1859, Mr. Estes contracted his first marriage, with Eliza W. Dodge, of Hamilton, who died in 1878. To that union were born two children, one of whom is living, Emma F. Estes. In 1880 he married Mrs. Hattie Whitehouse, of Yarmouth, N.S., who died in 1887. His third marriage, contracted in 1888, was with Effie Pierce, of the same place, who died in 1896. In politics Mr. Estes is a Republican. He has reached the

Royal Arch degree in Masonry, is connected with Golden Fleece Lodge, and is a charter member of Sutton Chapter. In 1893 he was awarded a trip to the World's Columbian Exposition at Chicago, as the result of a voting contest to determine the citizen who enjoyed the most popularity.

JOHAN B. CAVERLY, the proprietor of Sagamore Farm, Ipswich, was born June 15, 1836, in Strafford, Strafford County, N.H., son of the Rev. John Caverly. The Caverly family, of sturdy Scotch ancestry, was first represented on American soil more than a century ago, the early progenitor having settled in New Hampshire, where many of his descendants are still living. A brief history of this family has been written and published by Robert Caverly, late a lawyer of Lowell, Mass., and a brother of the Rev. John Caverly. The latter, also a native of Strafford, N.H., was educated for the ministry, and during the greater part of his active professional life had charge of the Free Will Baptist Societies of Strafford and Barrington, N.H. His wife, Nancy, a daughter of Joseph and Sally French, was born and reared in New Durham, N.H. Their children were: Joseph F., Zachariah B., Darius, Robert B., J. Colby, Elizabeth O., John B., and Luther M.

John B. Caverly has been engaged in agricultural work nearly all his life, first in the Granite State, and later in Massachusetts. In 1871 he bought his present farm on the beach road, about a mile and a half from Ipswich Beach. He has one hundred and sixty acres of land, on which he conducts general agriculture, making a specialty of dairying. On Sagamore Hill, a noted elevation of land on his farm, he built the Sagamore cottages,

which command a fine sea and land view for fifteen miles in either direction.

Mr. Caverly is a member of Ipswich Grange, No. 36, and an active worker in the organization. On May 26, 1861, in Strafford, N.H., he was united in marriage with Miss Abbie M. Swaine. There have been four sons born to Mr. and Mrs. Caverly, namely: Irving, a farmer, residing in Lincoln, Mass.; Roscoe, who is in business in Boston; Carl A., living on the home farm; and Chester B., who is employed in a factory in Ipswich.

GEORGE N. AUSTIN, formerly the senior member of the well-known firm Austin, Chase & Co., wholesale produce dealers of Lawrence, Mass., was born in Londonderry, N.H., in 1830, son of John W. and Susan (Farley) Austin. The father followed the trade of wheelwright. Of the six children he reared, two are now living — John and Charles. The latter, who has retired from active pursuits, resides in Methuen.

George N. Austin learned the shoemaker's trade when young. Not content with that for a regular occupation, he went to Salem, Rockingham County, N.H., soon after reaching man's estate, and for four years was there engaged in the grocery business. Then, in company with his brother Charles, he purchased a woollen factory, which they successfully conducted for a few years, being especially prosperous during the Civil War, when their special manufactures were frocking, blankets, etc. After his brother retired from the firm, Mr. Austin was associated for eight years with Mr. Wheeler, who subsequently purchased the factory. In 1871 he came to Lawrence, and in partnership with E. H. Chase, Edward W. Austin, and A. W. Rich-

ardson, forming the firm of Austin, Chase & Co., engaged in the wholesale produce business, now carried on by Mr. Richardson. Politically, Mr. Austin was an uncompromising Republican. While in Salem he took an active part in municipal affairs, and was a Representative to the New Hampshire State legislature for two years. Fraternally, he was a Knight Templar. Beginning life with no other means than his own strong hands and willing heart, he met with success at every step, and acquired a fortune estimated at sixty-five thousand dollars. Before becoming a resident of Lawrence, he bought the fine residence now occupied by Mrs. Austin; and soon after settling here he built a cottage at Hampton Beach, where he and his family spent their summers. Although he was not connected by membership with any religious organization, he always contributed generously toward enterprises tending to promote the moral welfare of the community. He died at his residence, 343 Broadway, on March 29, 1895, and was buried in Pine Grove Cemetery, Salem, N.H., where a granite sarcophagus marks his grave.

On December 31, 1848, Mr. Austin married Sarah A. C. Smith, a daughter of James and Laura (Jones) Smith. Her mother, who had previously lost three infant children, died of consumption, December 21, 1829, aged thirty years; and her father died of the same disease in December, 1831, at the age of forty-one. Mrs. Austin was reared from the age of two years by her maternal grandmother, who was then the wife of Isaiah Wheeler, of Methuen, Mass. She has had four children, of whom George Allison died when two years old. Those living are: Georgianna, who is the wife of A. W. Richardson, and has three children — Blanche A., Arthur T., and Helen B.; Edward W., who married Miss Ardelle

Barnes; and Alice Lillian, who is the wife of Frank G. Churchill, of Lawrence, and has one daughter, Ethel A.

NATHANIEL WARREN MOODY, the present owner of the Moody homestead in Newbury, represents one of the first settled families in this town. He was born where he now resides, October 10, 1836, son of Nathaniel and Rebecca (Bartlett) Moody. The genealogy of the family is traceable as far back as the Norman Conquest. The subject of this sketch is a descendant in the seventh generation of William Moody, who in 1634 came from Ipswich, England, to the then newly organized Massachusetts town of the same name, and in 1635 settled upon the farm in Newbury, which has since remained in the family's possession. William Moody and his wife, Sarah, were the parents of several children, among whom were two sons, the Rev. Joshua and Samuel. Joshua Moody, born in England in 1632, graduated from Harvard University in 1653, was ordained to the ministry at Portsmouth, N.H., in 1671, and was pastor of a church in Boston from 1684 until his death, which occurred July 3, 1697. The other son, Samuel Moody, of whom Nathaniel W. Moody is a direct descendant, was married on November 9, 1657, to Mary Cutting, who died in 1675. She was the mother of nine children, including Deacon Samuel Moody, the next in line, who was born in 1671. Deacon Moody was a famous horse-shoer in his time, journeying on horseback to ply his calling, and carrying with him a bag of hand-made nails. Tradition says that he was the first man in New England to shoe oxen.

In the year 1700 Deacon Samuel Moody married Sarah Knight, and his son William

was Nathaniel W. Moody's great-great-grandfather. William Moody married for his first wife Anna Hale, and the maiden name of his second wife was Sarah Noyes. Colonel Samuel Moody, great-grandfather of Nathaniel W., was a son of William by his first union. He served as an officer in the Continental army during the Revolutionary War. The first of his two marriages was contracted with Jane Dole, and the second with Sarah Cushing. He reared a large family. His son, Nathaniel Moody, Sr., the grandfather of Nathaniel W., married Mary Moody, of Newbury, in 1794, and became by her the father of four children. He died in 1815, aged forty-six.

Nathaniel Moody, Jr., youngest child of Nathaniel and Mary Moody, was born at the homestead, May 11, 1805. He inherited the property in turn, and the active period of his life was devoted to its cultivation and improvement. Rebecca Bartlett Moody, his wife, whom he married April 21, 1831, was a native of Campton, N.H. She became the mother of four children, namely: Samuel, born June 10, 1833, who died April 1, 1834; Mary, born August 27, 1835, who died April 23, 1836; Nathaniel W., the subject of this sketch; and Mary Frances, born May 26, 1840, who died September 30 of the same year. The family has been identified with Old Newbury from the first year of its settlement, and representatives of each generation have been members of the Congregational church. Though not ambitious to figure prominently in public life, they have always manifested a deep interest in the welfare of the town, and by their labor as agriculturists have contributed much toward its prosperity.

Nathaniel Warren Moody, who now owns and cultivates the ancestral estate, succeeded to its possession by right of inheritance, and

has preserved the reputation of his ancestors for energy and prosperity. He is highly respected for his upright character and genial disposition, is fond of humor, and loves to relate amusing incidents of "ye olden times."

On June 27, 1868, Mr. Moody was united in marriage with Helen Titcomb, of Newburyport, a daughter of Paul Titcomb, who was formerly a well-known tanner and grain dealer in that city. Mrs. Moody was liberally educated, and prior to her marriage she taught school in Newburyport and in District No. 6 of Oldtown. Mr. and Mrs. Moody are the parents of two children, namely: Arthur W., born in 1871; and Grace Carleton Moody, born in 1878. Arthur W. Moody, one of the most active and progressive young men in town, is closely identified with public affairs. He was Census Enumerator in 1890, took the State census of Newbury in 1895, was selected to compile agricultural statistics relating to the towns of Newbury, Rowley, Georgetown, West Newbury, and Haverhill; and, when twenty-one years old, he was elected Town Treasurer and Collector—offices which he stills holds. Grace Carleton Moody was graduated from the Newburyport High and Putnam Schools in 1896, and was valedictorian of her class.

AMUEL GLIDDEN GUNN, a well-known merchant of Lynn, and a son of the late George Gunn, was born October 9, 1833, in Searsmont, Waldo County, Me. George Gunn was born and bred in Inverness, Scotland, where he was educated for the ministry. This profession, not being congenial to him, he gave up, and learned the cooper's trade. A short time after his marriage with Jean Kirk, of Wick, Scotland, he emigrated to this country, locat-

ing in Searsmont in 1832. Purchasing land, he lived there the larger part of his remaining life, profitably engaged in farming and cooperating. He was a man of culture, intelligence, and enterprise; and, besides holding several town offices, he was appointed during President Pierce's administration a Clerk in the Pension Office at Washington. He passed away in 1889, at the venerable age of eighty-five years.

Samuel G. Gunn completed his school life in Searsmont at the age of nineteen years, and subsequently worked with his father at the cooper's trade and on the home farm for a short time. In 1853 he began learning the carriage-maker's trade, at which he was employed until 1861, spending one year of the time in Lawrence, Mass. In the summer of 1861 he went to Haverhill, Mass., where he learned shoemaking. He subsequently worked in shoe factories in Haverhill, Danvers, and Lynn, for more than a score of years. In 1884 he became a clerk in the clothing establishment of Aaron Slater, with whom he remained three years. He assumed the management of the Union Street store of the late Charles R. Black in 1887, and after the latter's death purchased the store and stock, and has since carried on an extensive and lucrative business.

Mr. Gunn is prominently identified with many of the leading secret organizations of the city, and has faithfully performed his duties as a loyal and public-spirited citizen. In 1895, 1896, and 1897 he served as Alderman of the city, and was on the committee appointed to care for streets, city drainage, and public grounds, being also the chairman of the Committee Regulating Licenses. In 1896 he was chairman of the Drainage Committee, of the Committee on Public Grounds, and on Drainage Assessments, and was a

member of the Committee on Claims, on State Aid, and on Elections. Mr. Gunn is a leading member of Richard W. Drown Lodge, No. 106, I. O. O. F., being a charter member, and First Noble Grand of the lodge; a member of Palestine Encampment, No. 37, I. O. O. F., of which he is Past Chief Patriarch; a member of Canton City of Lynn; of Everett Lodge, No. 20, K. of P., of which he is Past Chancellor; of Sagamore Tribe, No. 2, I. O. R. M.; a Past Exalted Ruler of the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, No. 117, of Lynn; and a member of the Jefferson Club of this city and of the Alter Ego Club. At national elections Mr. Gunn invariably supports the regular Democratic ticket, while in local affairs he is a "Citizen-Democrat."

BAXTER P. PIKE, an influential and prosperous agriculturist of Topsfield, was born in Hamilton, Mass., February 22, 1845, son of Benjamin Pike, Jr. His grandfather, Benjamin Pike, Sr., of Byfield, fought at Bunker Hill and in the engagement on Long Island, and was present at the hanging of Major André. This ancestor removed from Byfield to Topsfield in 1783, settling on the farm now owned by Baxter P., making this his home until his death, at the age of ninety-three years. He married Dolly Tenney, a cousin of the late Chief Justice Tenney, of Maine. She survived him four or five years, attaining the venerable age of ninety-six. They were the parents of nine children, among them being Benjamin Pike, Jr.

Benjamin Pike, Jr., born on the Topsfield homestead, was there reared to man's estate. He subsequently engaged in farming in Hamilton for a time, residing there sixteen years. In 1854 he returned to the home farm, and

was here engaged in tilling the soil until too old for manual labor. Then he gave up the management of the property to his son Baxter, afterward living here in ease and plenty until his death, at the ripe old age of ninety years. He married Huldah Dorman, of Boxford, a daughter of Moses Dorman, who, with his two sons, Moses and Ansel, was for years among the leading men of that town, owning and occupying a valuable farm that has always remained in the possession of the Dorman family. Twelve children were born into their household, ten of whom grew to maturity, among them being the Rev. Alpheus I. Pike, of Sauk Centre, Minn., and the Rev. Gustavus Dorman Pike, late of Hartford, Conn., a Congregational minister. The latter graduated from Dartmouth College and the Andover Theological Seminary, and at the time of his death was the secretary of the American Missionary Association. The mother preceded her husband to the better land, dying at the age of sixty-three years. Baxter P. Pike was but nine years of age when he came with his parents to the present farm, the homestead of his grandfather. He was the eleventh child, being next to the youngest; and it fell to his lot to remain at home. He assisted in the farm labors during his youthful days; and, when his father became enfeebled by age, he relieved him from all care, and did what he could to enhance his comfort and pleasure. On the death of his aged father, Mr. Pike was appointed administrator of the estate. Having bought out the interest of the remaining heirs, he has since carried on general agriculture and dairying, keeping fourteen or fifteen cows on the place. He has one hundred acres of land, much of it being in a good state of culture.

A public-spirited man, Mr. Pike is deeply interested in the welfare of his town and

county, and since the age of twenty-three years has held some local office. For nine years he was a Selectman, and the chairman of the board for two years. He was a member of the School Committee for twelve years; and in 1889 he was a member of the Massachusetts House of Representatives, serving on the Agricultural Committee. He is an active member of the Essex County Agricultural Society, and has been a trustee of the Fair Association. Both he and his wife are members of the Topsfield Grange. On July 2, 1884, he married Miss Sarah I. Gould, a daughter of Porter Gould, Sr., and a sister of Porter Gould, Jr., now of Middleton, Mass. They have no children.

HON. DANIEL SAUNDERS, senior member of the law firm of Daniel, Caleb & Charles G. Saunders, of Lawrence, Mass., was born in Andover, Essex County, October 6, 1822, the eldest son of the late Hon. Daniel Saunders, founder of the city of Lawrence. He is of early New England Colonial stock, being a lineal descendant of William Saunders, who, we are told, came from England in 1636, and in 1645 took up land at Mitchell's Eddy, on the Haverhill side, in the town of Newbury, Mass., where he was a permanent settler.

James Saunders, the grandfather of Daniel, the special subject of this sketch, was born in Salem, N.H., July 12, 1751, and died in Stanstead, P.Q., December 14, 1830. On November 15, 1774, he married Elizabeth Little, who was born March 1, 1755, in Newbury, Mass., a daughter of Henry Little, and died in Salem, N.H., April 13, 1838. Henry Little also was of English extraction, and the representative of one of the old and prominent families of Essex County, an ancestor, several

generations removed, having been the original owner of a Newbury farm that is still in the possession of his Little descendants. James Saunders and his wife had a family of twelve sons and one daughter. One son died in infancy, and one at the age of sixteen years. The ten sons remaining and the one daughter all married and reared children. One son, Caleb Saunders, became an early settler of Illinois, while three of his brothers located in Eastern New York. One of them, Henry Saunders, M.D., was for many years a prominent physician of Saratoga; another, Major William Saunders, a resident of Ballston Spa, was an officer in the War of 1812; another son, Samuel, was a carpenter on board the famous old ship "Constitution" in the same war.

The Hon. Daniel Saunders was born in Salem, N.H., June 20, 1796, and when a young lad began working in a woollen-mill as an employee in the lowest department. He gradually became familiar with all branches of the industry; and, when ready to establish himself in business, he purchased a mill in North Andover, on the Cochicewick Brook, and later bought another in Concord, N.H. Becoming convinced in his mind that some time in the near future the falls in the Merrimack River between the present cities of Lawrence and Lowell would be utilized by manufacturers, he began in 1832 to verify by a personal inspection surveys which had previously been made for another purpose, that of estimating the expense of building locks and canals so that the river would be navigable for large boats of merchandise. His examinations still further convincing him of the possibility of the development of a large manufacturing district in this section, he sold his large mills in Concord and North Andover, and invested every penny he could lay his hands on in lands bordering on the Merrimack,

in order that he might control the water power. Consulting then with his son Daniel, the subject of this sketch, as to the best means of calling the attention of the public to this most desirable location for mills, they decided to build a manufacturing plant themselves. In 1837, therefore, his legal adviser, the Hon. Josiah G. Abbott, then a member of the General Court, secured for him an act incorporating the "Shawmut Mills" to be erected in Andover, not saying in what part. In the charter granted, the name of Saunders was not used, those of Caleb Abbott, Arthur Livermore, and John Nesmith only being apparent.

Prominent manufacturers near by were then told of the grand water power. Samuel Lawrence and others of Lowell investigated the matter, and found two good places for damming the river, one at Peters Falls, the other at Bodwell's, the location of the present dam. The Merrimack River Water Power Association was soon after formed, with Daniel Saunders as president and manager of the company, which consisted of Mr. (afterward Judge) Hopkinson, Samuel Lawrence, John Nesmith, Daniel Saunders, Jr., Nathaniel Stevens, and Jonathan Tyler. The president of the company originated a plan for bonding the lands in the vicinity of both falls; and, when the present site was selected as the most favorable point for operations, the neighboring farms were purchased at a reasonable price. His own real estate, which he had previously bought, he sold at the original price plus simple interest on his investments, although, had not his high sense of honor forbidden him, he might have asked and received almost any sum.

A large portrait of the Hon. Daniel Saunders, upon which is a tablet stating that he was the founder of the city of Lawrence, was



ALBERT P. BURNHAM.

presented to the city by his sons in April, 1888, and now graces the Aldermanic Chamber of the City Hall.

On June, 1821, he married Phebe Foxcroft Abbott, who was born February 8, 1797, in Andover, Mass., and died March, 1890, in Lawrence. Her father, Caleb Abbott, was three times married; and of his three unions there were fifteen children. The maiden name of her mother was Lucy Lovejoy. Daniel and Phebe Foxcroft Saunders had five children, namely: Daniel, born October 6, 1822; Charles, who was born in June, 1824, and was extensively engaged in the manufacture of lumber in Lowell until his death in May, 1891; Martha, who died in childhood; Martha, the second, who also died at an early age; and Caleb, born September 4, 1838. On May 3, 1845, the parents removed from Andover to Lawrence, and, having settled on the farm previously purchased, there spent their remaining days, the father's death occurring October 8, 1872.

Daniel Saunders, the younger, studied law with the Hon. Josiah G. Abbott, and was for some years closely associated with his late father in his various enterprises. He continued his law practice all the time, however, and is now at the head of one of the best known legal firms of this section of Essex County. He was Mayor of Lawrence in 1860, at the time of the fall of the Pemberton Mills. In commemoration of his distinguished services, in the care of those wounded at that time and the relief of the families of those killed, he was presented by the citizens of Lawrence, irrespective of parties, with a magnificent silver service, which he prizes as one of his most valuable treasures. He served a year as Senator, and also he has represented the city in the lower branch of the State legislature.

ALBERT P. BURNHAM, the superintendent of the town farm at North Andover, was born in Andover, May 5, 1839, son of John and Diantha (Stevens) Burnham. The family is of English origin, and comes from the same stock as that of Admiral Burnham. Its founder in this country arrived in Essex County at an early date in Colonial history, and his descendants are to be found in all parts of New England.

John Burnham, grandfather of the subject of this sketch, resided in Essex, and was a farmer. The father, who was a native of Peabody, followed the blacksmith's trade; and his last years were spent in Andover. He married Diantha Stevens, a daughter of Leonard Stevens, of that town, and became the father of six children, four of whom are living. These are: Albert P., the subject of this sketch; Oliver R., a successful business man of Kansas City, Kan.; George, the superintendent of the town farm in Andover; and Mary, the wife of James P. Smith, of Exeter, N.H.

Albert P. Burnham attended the public schools until he was fourteen years old. Then he began to serve an apprenticeship at the shoemaker's trade with Joshua Hill, of Andover. After working as a journeyman in his native town for a time, he went to Lynn in 1868, and was employed at his trade in that city for seventeen years. After this he purchased a farm in Ipswich, and he resided there for some years. Since 1892 he has occupied the responsible position of superintendent of the North Andover town farm. He has gained the reputation of an able farmer and a thoroughly upright and conscientious man. He is a Democrat in politics, holds the appointment of Sealer of Weights and Measures, and is a special police officer. He joined the Independent Order of Odd Fellows in 1870,

and is a member of the Bay State Lodge, of Lynn.

In 1871 Mr. Burnham married Mrs. Hannah C. Woodard Taber, a daughter of Amos Woodard, of Canada, who moved to the town of Jay, N.Y. Mrs. Burnham was born in Jay (where her parents were married), and resided there until she was thirteen years old. She then accompanied her parents to New Hampshire, where she resided about twelve years. In 1860 her father went West; and died in Minnesota in 1881. Mrs. Burnham's first husband died in 1862 in the army. After his death she moved to Lynn, where she was married to Mr. Burnham. By her first husband she had two children, both of whom died in infancy.

WILLIAM H. DEWHIRST, an enterprising coal dealer of Groveland, is a native of this town, born October 16, 1863. His father, James Dewhirst, was born in Yorkshire, England, in 1832. James was reared in the manufacturing districts, and became an expert mill operative. In 1857 he emigrated to the United States. Landing in Boston, he subsequently settled in Groveland, where he followed his trade. He also engaged in farming. The maiden name of his wife, to whom he was married in England, was Sarah Skelton.

William H. Dewhirst was graduated from the Groveland High School in 1880. He was employed at the Groveland Woollen Mills for three years, at the expiration of which time he went to New Bedford, Mass., where he worked in the Onoko Mills for seven years. He then embarked in the coal trade in Groveland, and, in addition to dealing in that commodity, is now doing quite an extensive business in handling grain, ice, hay, and fertilizers. He has

attained a place among the leading business men of the town, and is a director of the Groveland Co-operative Bank. In politics he is Independent.

In September, 1888, Mr. Dewhirst was united in marriage with Alice W. Renton, daughter of William A. Renton, of Groveland. He has four children, namely: Sadie M., born in 1889; William R., born in 1891; Anna S., born in 1893; and Theodore H., born in 1895. Mr. Dewhirst is a member of Vesta Lodge, No. 166, I. O. O. F., of New Bedford, and a charter member of Union Lodge, No. 7, K. of P. of that city.

JHARRISON TENNEY, a farmer of Rowley and the author of anthems and gospel hymns, was born there November 22, 1840, son of John and Sally Lummus (Chapman) Tenney. His father was choir leader in Linebrook Church, Ipswich; and his mother was the leading soprano in the choir, so that J. Harrison's childhood must have been spent in a musical atmosphere. The former was a native of Ipswich. In his young manhood he was a last-maker. Afterward he became a farmer. It was said of him in the village that, if there was an honest man in the world, it was John Tenney. He was a man well informed and an enthusiastic musician as well as a modest one. He was not an office-holder in the town. Though he was not a member of the church, he was for many years an officer of the parish. Mrs. Tenney died when eighty-five years of age. Her son speaks of her as "the best woman he ever knew." So, likewise, said her neighbors and friends. John and Sally Tenney's children are: Silas M., who married Sarah A. Dawkins, and has one son, now twenty-nine years old, a graduate of Dummer Academy, and living at home;

Lucy, who is unmarried and resides at home; and J. Harrison, the subject of this biography and the youngest member of the family.

Mr. Tenney's first song was published in the *Musical Pioneer*. Afterward he contributed to the New York *Musical Gazette* many beautiful songs of a religious character. He has published thirty books of his songs and anthems for the church, Sunday-school, and prayer-meeting. Scarcely a book or collection of this kind has been made for the last twenty-five years that has not his name in its list of composers. His tastes have always been in this line of music. His most successful work is "Work and Worship," of which one hundred thousand copies have been sold.

The most modest of men, Mr. Tenney insists that he is not a professional musician, and only employs himself in his musical work during the little leisure left him by his farm duties, and for his own pleasure and profit. He is a Deacon in the Congregational church, where he leads the choir and plays the organ, making a free offering of his services. He does not now write as much as formerly, but it has been said of him that "he writes music as the robin sings." Mr. Tenney married Alice Potter, of Rowley, a daughter of Nathaniel and Mary (Mack) Potter. He is now the father of two children, Miriam and Esther Louise.

SAMUEL G. POOL, a successful business man and an esteemed citizen of Gloucester, who has been identified with the Atlantic Halibut Company since the firm was established, is a native of Bristol, Me., born January 20, 1841. A son of Ebenezer C. and Martha (Plummer) Pool, he comes of Colonial stock, being a descendant of Stephen Hopkins and his wife, Elizabeth, who were passengers on the "May-

flower." John Pool, the first representative of the family in Gloucester, to which place he came from Beverly in the year 1700, was born in 1670 in Taunton, England. He was a carpenter by trade. The timber land on his farm at Rockport furnished the lumber with which Long Wharf, in Boston, was built in 1710. Little is known regarding his son John, except that he had a son Isaac, who married Olive Cleveland, daughter of the Rev. Ebenezer Cleveland, the minister at Sandy Bay, who had been a chaplain in the Continental army. Isaac and Olive Pool had a son Ebenezer, born at Sandy Bay. Four years after his birth they removed to Bristol, Me., which was the birthplace of Ebenezer C. Pool, son of Ebenezer Pool, and named for his grandfather, Ebenezer Cleveland.

Samuel G. Pool was educated in the public schools of Bristol, Me. The first four years after he left school were spent with his father on the farm. When about twenty years of age, he engaged in seafaring, which he afterward followed for several years, becoming in time the master of a fishing-vessel sailing from Gloucester. After serving for two years in this capacity, he had a vessel of his own built in Bristol, and during the succeeding four years he was engaged in fishing for a livelihood, finding a market for his fish in Gloucester and Boston. About this time an incident occurred which changed the entire future course of his life. His vessel, which he thought safely moored, broke loose and was wrecked. This misfortune proved a blessing in disguise. Previously Mr. Pool had not thought it possible to follow any avocation on land. Now forced to try, and largely influenced by the importunities of his wife to find some employment so he could remain at home, he soon found that he was possessed of good business ability. For a year he was employed

by Stockbridge & Co., during which time he gained a knowledge of the fresh fish business. He then formed a partnership with William H. Gardner, under the style of Pool & Gardner. Four years later they consolidated with Oakes & Co., under the firm name of the Gloucester Fresh Fish Company. This firm, after two years of successful business, consolidated with Stockbridge & Co. and Stetson & Co., forming the now famous Atlantic Halibut Company.

Mr. Pool was married in July, 1867, to Miss Helen Marr, a daughter of Chester and Elizabeth (Green) Marr. Six children have been born to them, namely: Herman Everett, in 1868; Clementine, in 1870; Gardner, in 1877; Blanche Elizabeth, in 1880; Samuel Seroy, in 1883; and James Plummer, in 1889. Herman attended the public and high schools of Gloucester, and subsequently graduated at Bryant & Stratton's Commercial College in Boston. After spending a few years as book-keeper for Swift & Co., he formed a partnership with John T. Hodge, which was dissolved by the death of the latter in 1896. While the firm name of Hodge & Pool has been retained, the business is now conducted by Herman Pool alone. Herman E. Pool is a prominent member of Tyrian Lodge, A. F. & A. M.; of McPherson Chapter, R. A. M.; of Bethlehem Commandery, K. T.; and of the Mystic Shrine. He has also for several years been a member of the Ancient and Honorable Artillery Company of Boston. He married Louisa Rider, daughter of Enoch Rider. The Rider family, which has been well known on Cape Cod for many generations, traces its ancestry back to Peregrine White, the first white child born in New England. Herman and Louisa Rider Pool have two children, of whom Chester was born in 1893. Clementine Pool married Hugh Parkhurst, who is in the

employ of A. Manton Patillo. They have two daughters: Helen, born in 1893; and Mildred, born in 1896. Gardner Pool, who attended the public schools of Gloucester and is a graduate of the Bryant & Stratton's Boston College, is now with the firm of Hodge & Pool. Blanche Pool is a student of the Gloucester High School. Samuel and James are pupils of the graded public schools. Blanche and Samuel are members of the order called the Children of the American Revolution.

WALLACE BATES, Superintendent of Streets in Lynn, was born here October 14, 1839, son of Thomas S. and Elizabeth (Brown) Bates. The father, born in Saugus, was a son of Thomas Bates, a shoemaker, who passed the greater part of his quiet, uneventful life in that town, and his closing days in Lynn, dying in 1862. Thomas S. Bates learned the shoemaker's trade in his native town. When a young man, he removed to Lynn, and there married Miss Brown, who was a native of this town. He subsequently engaged in the manufacture of shoes, continuing in that occupation until his death in 1878. Much interested in the welfare of his adopted city, he served in several of its minor offices.

Having attended the public schools of Lynn for the usual period, Wallace Bates at the age of fifteen began shoemaking with his father. In 1860 he embarked in business as a shoe manufacturer, continuing ten years. From 1870 until 1887 he confined his operations to speculating and trading in horses, cattle, real estate, etc., his natural ability, shrewdness, and tact bringing him success. On January 1, 1888, he assumed the duties of the Superintendent of Streets, an important city office to

which he has since been annually re-elected. During his incumbency great improvements have been made in the city's thoroughfares. New streets have been laid out; and it has been his privilege and pleasure to build and open Eastern Avenue, one of the principal thoroughfares.

In 1880 Mr. Bates was a member of the Common Council, and did efficient service in the Committees on Laying out Streets, Alms-house, and the Poor. In politics he is a sound and loyal Republican. He is intimately identified with the welfare and advancement of several secret organizations of Lynn, being a charter member, and Past Grand of West Lynn Lodge, No. 65, I. O. O. F.; Past Chief Patriarch of Palestine Encampment, No. 37; a member of Abraham Lincoln Lodge, K. of P.; and of the Lynn Lodge of Elks, No. 117. He is also a member of the Lynn Republican Club and of the Park Club. On June 17, 1863, he married Miss Mary A. Alley, a daughter of James Alley and Abigail (Witt) Alley, who was born and educated in Lynn. Mr. and Mrs. Bates have three children—Edgar W., James A., and Herbert W.

DAVID HOLBROOK, a well-known stone-cutter in the employ of the Pigeon Hill Granite Company, Rockport, is a native of this town, born May 1, 1835, son of David and Abigail C. (Parsons) Holbrook. His father, who was a native of Massachusetts, resided in Rockport from the early thirties until his death in 1859. His mother was a native of Rockport.

David Holbrook was educated in the public schools. At the age of thirteen he went to work in the quarries in this vicinity, and has remained thus engaged up to the present time. In 1876 he entered the employ of the Pigeon

Hill Company, and he has acted as foreman of the granite cutters a greater part of the time for the past twenty years.

Mr. Holbrook married Sarah T. Grover, daughter of the late Captain William Grover, a well-known fisherman of Rockport, who was sent as Representative to the legislature soon after Rockport became a town.

In politics Mr. Holbrook acts with the Republican party, but has Prohibition sympathies. He has been a trustee of the Granite Savings Bank since its organization, and is actively concerned in all movements having for their object the benefit of the community. He is a Past Grand of Granite Lodge, I. O. O. F., and also belongs to the Order of American Mechanics.

JOSHUA N. FOSS, a former resident of Rowley, and a son of Joshua and Eliza Foss, was born October 5, 1829, in Strafford, N.H. He received his earlier education in Strafford and in Atkinson, Me. Afterward he attended Dummer Academy in Byfield, Mass., to which place his parents removed when he was fourteen years old. The family first lived on the Stedman and Harrod place, then upon the Colman place, and finally on the old Nelson estate in Rowley, which was bought by the father. Here Joshua N. became the man of the family, and for a time was assisted on the farm by his brothers. James, the youngest, studied for the Baptist ministry, and afterward went into the book business.

Though originally a farmer, Mr. Foss was engaged in the insurance business for ten years, at one time with Mr. Carter, and then with Brewster Brothers of Newburyport; and he was a director of the Groveland Mutual Insurance Company. Much of his time was

spent in politics. He was a Selectman for several years, represented his district in the legislature in 1887, and he held the commission of Justice of the Peace. Always a stanch Republican, he was entirely candid in his approval or disapproval of candidates or measures. Among his firmest friends were the young men of the town, with whom he kept in close touch. He was apparently in perfect health two days before his death, which occurred January 11, 1894, at the age of sixty-four. He belonged to the Masonic body at Georgetown, and was very active in the affairs of the Universalist church in Rowley, of which he was a member.

Mr. Foss first married Rebecca Balch, a daughter of Deacon Phineas C. Balch, one of the prominent men of Byfield. On September 22, 1890, Abbie C. Adams, daughter of Albert S. and Abigail (Dummer) Adams, became his second wife. Her father, a representative machinist of Amesbury, Mass., was born in Newbury, July 9, 1825, and received his education at Dummer Academy. He began business at Newport, where he and N. N. Dummer carried on a grist and saw mill. After returning to this vicinity a few years later, he lived in Amesbury for twenty-five years. Here he obtained a position as machinist with the Amesbury and Salisbury Woollen Company, under Deacon Bagley, and afterward in the Amesbury Woollen Mill with Mr. Bleakie. After this mill was discontinued, Mr. Adams went with Robert Bleakie, whose father introduced the first power loom in the country. Mr. Bleakie now controls the Hyde Park Water Company, for which Mr. Adams was superintendent during the twelve years preceding his death.

Throughout the last eight years of his residence in Amesbury, Mr. Adams was active in town affairs; and, when the division between

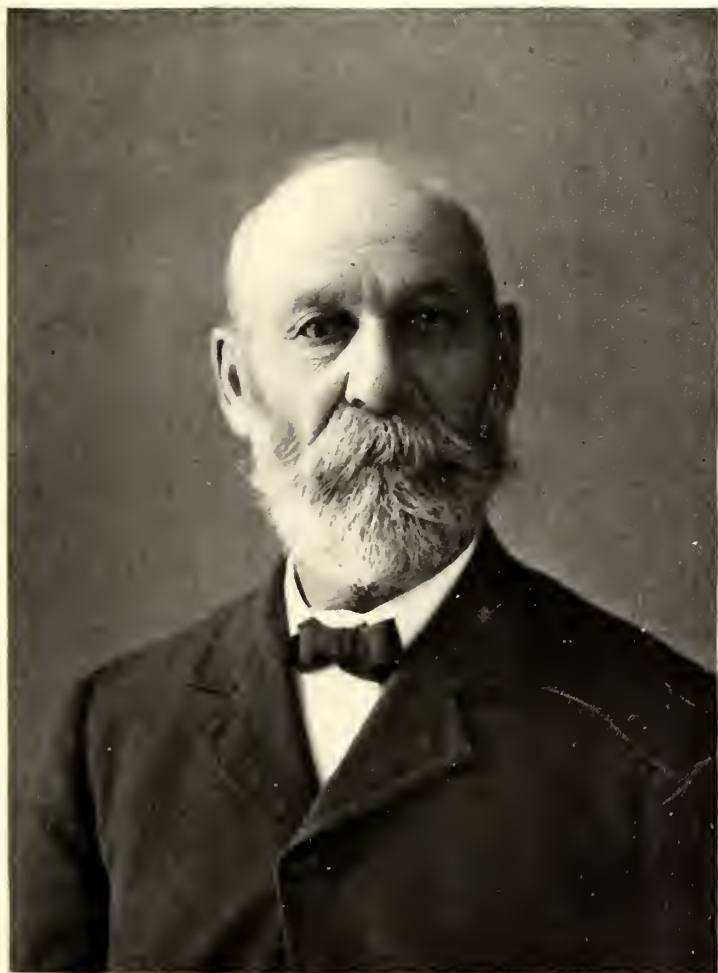
Amesbury and Merrimac was effected, he was a member of the Board of Selectmen. He served on the Amesbury School Board for four years; and in 1879 he represented that town in the State legislature, where he served on the joint standing committee on Roads and Bridges.

SYLVANUS FLINT, a farmer of South Middleton and a mason by trade, was born on his present homestead, December 22, 1828. A son of John and Sally (Holt) Flint, he is a descendant of Thomas Flint, who came to New England with his wife, Ann, about the middle of the seventeenth century, and was one of the first settlers at Salem Village, as it was then called, later Danvers, now Peabody, his homestead property being near what is known as Phelps's Mills, about five miles from North Reading.

From Thomas the line was continued through his son, Captain Thomas, born in 1645, who fought in King Philip's War and died in 1721, to Captain Samuel, born in 1693, who married Ruth Putnam, daughter of John Putnam, third, son of John, Jr., and grandson of John, Sr., the immigrant founder of the Putnam family of New England.

Deacon John Flint, the next ancestor in this line, born in 1725, son of Captain Samuel and Ruth, married in 1746 Huldah, daughter of Jethro and Ann Putnam. Jethro Putnam, we learn from the Putnam Genealogy, lived at the old Putnam place in Danvers, formerly owned by his father, James Putnam, now known as Oak Knoll.

Samuel Flint, a brother of Deacon John, was a Captain in the Revolution. He took an active part in the battle of Lexington. Being asked by an officer where he should be found on a certain occasion, his reply was,



SYLVANUS FLINT.

"Where the enemy is, there you will meet me." He was slain at the battle of Stillwater, October 7, 1777.

Jeremiah Flint, born in 1749, son of Deacon John and his wife, Huldah, married Sarah Elliott. Their children were: Roger; James; Anna; John; Jeremiah; Jesse; Sally; Samuel; Fanny; and one, the fourth son, that died an infant of a few days. Roger Flint lived in Boxford; James went to Maine; Anna married Deacon Joseph Peabody, of Middleton; Jesse made his home for some years in Lynn, but died in Middleton; Sally married Asa Russell, of Peabody; and Fanny married Adrian Putnam, of Danvers.

Jeremiah, Jr., the fifth son, born in 1785, married in 1816 Mary Howard, who died in 1836. He died in 1853, survived by four children: James, whose younger son, James H., of Weymouth, Mass., a lawyer, is the present State Senator from the First Norfolk District (1898); Charles Louis, now deceased, who was secretary of the Massachusetts State Board of Agriculture, 1853-81, and for one year president of the Agricultural College at Amherst; Sarah A., who married James S. Campbell, and since her husband's death continues to reside with her daughter, Mary F., at their home in Newton; Mary A., who lives at Needham. Jeremiah Flint, Jr., built a house on his share of his father's lands, near the old family dwelling.

John Flint, born in 1782, third son of Jeremiah, succeeded to the paternal homestead. He married in 1824 Sally Holt, of Wilmington. They had seven children, namely: John Calvin, now a resident of Boston; George Bradley, of Middleton; Sylvanus, the subject of this sketch; Abigail, who lives at the homestead with her brother Sylvanus; Jeremiah, who resided at Reading, and died there in 1894; Sarah Elizabeth Flint,

who died in 1884; and Justin, who enlisted early in the war of the Rebellion in Company C, Seventeenth Regiment, Massachusetts Volunteers, was taken ill in Baltimore, Md., and died there in 1861. Much esteemed in the town, the father was often chosen Selectman. He died in 1852.

Sylvanus Flint passed his boyhood on the home farm. He learned the mason's trade, and then worked for a time in a paper-mill. Afterward, in Boston, he followed his trade for twenty-five years, residing during that period in Somerville and Malden. Having returned to the ancestral farm at the beginning of the Civil War, he has since resided here, except when working at his trade in New Hampshire, Maine, or in other parts of Massachusetts. At the age of twenty-five he married Miss Miranda Pitts, daughter of William and Mary Pitts, of Liverpool, England. She died in 1867, having been the mother of four children, namely: Nelson P., now a mason of Everett, Mass., and a maker of steam heaters, etc.; M. Adelaide, now the wife of H. M. Preston, of Jamaica Plain, Mass.; Fannie, who became a teacher, and now holds the office of Postmaster of South Middleton, and has since 1893, when the post-office was established here; and Sylvanus, who died in infancy.

Mr. Flint is a Republican in politics. He has long held offices in the gift of the town. About three years ago he started a general merchandise store in connection with the post-office, and has since successfully conducted it.

Mr. Flint's farm now consists of about eighty-five acres. It was a part of the estate of Deacon John Flint, who owned besides other lands the mill privilege on the Ipswich River, which was formerly held by his grandfather, Captain Thomas Flint. Deacon

Flint's will was dated December 22, 1773. It is thought that he built the house which has come down to his descendants of the fourth generation. His grandson John, Mr. Flint's father, owned a saw-mill and a grist-mill. The mill privilege was sold somewhat more than sixty years ago to Colonel Francis Peabody, who built the first Middleton paper-mill.

CALEB SAUNDERS, an able lawyer of Lawrence, Mass., and one of its most prominent and valued citizens, was born September 4, 1838, in Andover, Mass. He is a son of the late Hon. Daniel Saunders, founder of the city of Lawrence, and a brother of Daniel Saunders, in whose sketch, which appears on another page of this volume, an extended ancestral history may be found.

Caleb Saunders received his early education in Lawrence, and has the distinction of being the first graduate of the city high school to become a collegian. In September, 1855, he entered Bowdoin College at Brunswick, Me., from which he was graduated in July, 1859, as one of the first six in a class of thirty-nine, though he had neither the salutatory nor the valedictory. In the office of his brother Daniel he then began the study of law, which he continued until the breaking out of the late Civil War, when he gladly responded to his country's summons for volunteers, being the first man to enlist in the city of Lawrence after the call from President Lincoln was received. He enlisted April 14, 1861, in Company I, Sixth Massachusetts Volunteer Infantry, under Captain John Pickering and Colonel Jones, and participated in the first fray of the Rebellion, the Baltimore riot, in which he received a slight flesh wound. Four of his comrades there bravely met death, one of them, Corporal Needham, falling directly

in front of Mr. Saunders. His first term of enlistment was for three months. He afterward joined the First Massachusetts Heavy Artillery, in which he was commissioned First Lieutenant, and served as acting Adjutant. Under the exposures and hardships of life in camp and field, he lost flesh rapidly, becoming reduced from one hundred and sixty pounds avoirdupois to ninety-eight pounds. His health being seriously impaired, he resigned on December 10, 1862.

On returning to Lawrence and regaining his health, Mr. Saunders resumed his law studies, and in 1864 was admitted to the bar with the privilege of practising in any of the courts of the Commonwealth. He has since been associated with his brothers in legal work, being a member of the firm of Daniel, Caleb, and Charles G. Saunders. During his entire career he has been very active in municipal affairs, and at different periods has held all the important positions within the gift of his fellow-citizens. He was a member of the Common Council for three years, was an Alderman three years, on the School Board fifteen years, and in 1877 was Mayor of the city.

He is a staunch Democrat in politics, as is his brother, thereby differing from their father, who was first a Free Soiler and later a decided Republican. He is very much interested in Masonry, and has done much to promote the good of the lodges to which he belongs, having been very active in each. He has passed all the chairs, and is now Past Grand Commander of the Knights Templars of Massachusetts and Rhode Island. He belongs also to the Needham Post, G. A. R. Though not a member of any religious organization, he is an attendant of the Episcopal church.

Mr. Saunders was married February 8, 1865, to Mrs. Carrie F. Stickney, daughter of the late John B. Fairfield, of Lawrence.

Her father, who died in 1858, at the age of fifty years, was well known in this vicinity as a successful educator, and for many years was connected with the public schools of this city. His wife, whose maiden name was Mary Baker, died in 1880, leaving but one child, Carrie F., now Mrs. Saunders. Mr. and Mrs. Saunders have resided since their marriage at 362 Andover Street, Lawrence. They have two children, namely: Annie O., wife of Charles H. Baldwin, of Boston; and George F., of Lawrence. The latter married Jennie Donnell, of York, Me., and is the father of three children — Daniel, William P., and Carrie C.

REV. DEWITT S. CLARK, D.D., was born in Chicopee, Mass., September 11, 1841. His parents were the Rev. Eli B. and Cornelia (DeWitt) Clark. His immigrant ancestor, Thomas Clark, was born in England in 1690. Thomas Clark had a son Timothy, whose son Eli was the Rev. Dr. Clark's grandfather. Eli Clark was born in Waterbury, Conn., and spent much of his life in that town. A well-to-do farmer, he was prominent in town affairs, and served on the Board of Selectmen. He was a member of the First Congregational Church of Waterbury. He died when his grandson, DeWitt S. Clark, was two years old. One of Eli Clark's sons, Captain William Clark, was an officer in the militia, and served in the War of 1812.

The Rev. Eli Benedict Clark, above named, son of Eli Clark, was a graduate of Yale, 1836, and of the New Haven Theological Seminary. Ordained October 16, 1839, he was for thirty-six years pastor of the First Congregational Church in Chicopee, spending all his ministerial life in that town. He died in Springfield, Mass., April 2, 1889, in

his eighty-second year. His wife was a daughter of Garrit V. H. and Elizabeth (Baldwin) DeWitt, of Milford, Conn., the former being descended from one of the early Dutch settlers of New York. Her grandparents were Garrit and Margaret (Van Horn) DeWitt. Garrit DeWitt was born in New York in 1735, and was in business there as a merchant for a number of years. He had a family of eight children; namely, John, Catherine, Garrit V. H. (DeWitt S. Clark's maternal grandfather), Margaret, Abraham, Peter, William, and John. Garrit Van Horn DeWitt was born in 1761 in Milford, Conn., and was in trade in that town for a great many years. His last years were spent in retirement from active business. Like all the DeWitts, he belonged to the Episcopal church. He married Elizabeth Baldwin, who bore him ten children — William, David, Elizabeth, Catherine, Avis, Maria, Garrit, Cornelia (Mrs. Clark), John, and Margaret. Mrs. Cornelia DeWitt Clark died in 1880, aged seventy-two. She had but two children: DeWitt Scoville, the subject of this sketch; and a daughter Cornelia who died in 1883.

DeWitt Scoville Clark, after graduating from the Chicopee High School, attended successively a private school in Orange, Conn., and Williston Seminary, Easthampton, Mass., where he was graduated in 1859. He took his degree of Bachelor of Arts at Amherst College in 1863, delivering one of the class orations at the commencement. After leaving college he taught one term in the Upton (Mass.) High School, and was for two years principal of the Saxonville (Mass.) High School. He then entered the Andover Theological Seminary, from which he graduated in 1868. That same year he received a call to the First Evangelical Church at Clinton, Mass.; and on November 11, 1868, he was

ordained and installed pastor of that church. He resigned his charge there on the tenth anniversary of his installation, having received a call to the Tabernacle Church at Salem, where he was installed January 16, 1879. The degree of Doctor of Divinity was conferred upon him by Amherst in 1893.

Dr. Clark is a member of the Monday Club, an association of Congregational clergymen, which publishes annually a volume of sermons upon the International Sunday-school Lessons, each member contributing, and has written for the *Andover Review*. He has been abroad three times. In 1871 he went through the British Isles, Holland, up the Rhine, and home by way of France; in 1886 he visited Hamburg, Denmark, Sweden and Norway — going as far as the North Cape — Germany, and Austria, and started from Paris for home; and in 1895, with the Congregational Oriental party, he visited the Holy Land. During each of these tours he wrote letters for the periodicals at home. He is a director of the Young Men's Christian Association; a corporate member of the American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions; a trustee of the Massachusetts Bible Society; a director of the College Educational Society, the Congregational Association, and the Board of Pastoral Supply. He was moderator of the Congregational General Association of Massachusetts on the occasion of their conference at Springfield, Mass., in 1893, and was preacher of the annual sermon at their convention in Fall River in 1896. Dr. Clark has given the commencement address at Yankton College, S. Dak., and at Olivet College, Mich., and baccalaureate sermons at the Norton Female Seminary and the Abbott Academy, Andover.

Dr. Clark has been a member of the School Board of Salem since 1883 and chairman of

the High School Committee several years. He is a member of the Essex Institute, has been president of the Winthrop Club of Boston, was for several years secretary of the Essex Congregational Club of Salem and president one year. Among his most valued possessions are the portraits of his great-grandparents, Garrit and Margaret (Van Horn) DeWitt, painted by Benjamin West, which hang in his drawing-room.

On January 18, 1871, he was united in marriage with Miss Emma Tiffany, daughter of Hon. Joseph and Phila T. Wood, of Pawtucket, R.I. Mr. Wood was a prominent manufacturer in Central Falls, of the firm of Wood & Adams. He has four children, three sons and a daughter; namely, Garrit DeWitt, Leigh Freeman, Hilda Goulding, and DeWitt S., Jr. His two eldest sons are in business in Boston.

REUBEN S. LOW, who cultivates a productive truck farm in Essex, was born in this town, October 30, 1836, son of William and Thankful (Burnham) Low. His paternal grandfather, also named William, a fisherman and a farmer of this county, wedded Mary Giddings, of Essex, and had a family of six children; namely, Sally, Ariel, Lucy P., Gilman S., William, and Winthrop. Winthrop died in infancy. Sally married John Roberts, and died in 1865. Ariel successively married Martha Proctor, Lucinda Dane, of New Hampshire, and Martha A. Dearborne. Lucy P. and her husband, Simon Butler, are both deceased. Gilman S. dealt in hides and leather in Boston.

William Low, the father of Reuben S., and who was lost at sea in 1862, while on a fishing excursion to Georges Banks, first mar-

ried Thankful Burnham, a native of Essex and a daughter of Richard and Thankful (Andrews) Burnham, of that town. Richard Burnham died in January, 1855; and his wife died March 11, 1867. Their children were: Richard and Thankful; Nancy, deceased, who married John Andrews, a shipcarpenter, also deceased; Fanny, residing in Essex, whose husband, Humphrey C. Allen, was lost at sea; Lucy, who is the widow of Josiah Poland, and resides in Essex; Henry W., who married Eliza Burnham, and died in 1881; Mary W., the wife of Nathan Low, a farmer of North Essex; Clarinda B., who married William H. Gilbert, a shoemaker of South Essex; and Alvin, a shoemaker of the same place, who married Helen S. Andrews. William Low's first wife died in August, 1838, leaving two sons: Reuben S., the subject of this sketch; and William, who died in 1839. His second wife, who was before marriage Lydia Owens, of Boston, bore him three children—Benjamin O., William Francis, and Charles Gilman. Charles G. died in infancy. Benjamin O., who was in the United States Navy during the Civil War, and still holds a commission in the service, married Carrie Sargent, of Boston Highlands. William Francis Low, a flour broker in Boston, married Hattie A. Francis.

Reuben S. Low was reared by his uncle, Gilman S. Low, with whom he resided from the age of two and one-half years until he was twenty-one. He attended the South Brookfield Family School for Boys and Phillips Academy at Andover, Mass. When seventeen years old, he began to keep books for his uncle. In 1859 he engaged in farming in Leominster, Mass., where he remained five years. In 1865, after a short residence in Chelsea, Mass., he settled upon the Low farm in Essex, where he has since resided. His

property, on which his grandfather, William Low, settled in 1817, contains about sixty acres. For many years he furnished the Boston market with large quantities of strawberries and vegetables, but he has now practically retired from active labor.

On October 30, 1857, Mr. Low was joined in marriage with Martha Jane Brooks. She was born in Gloucester, Mass., October 19, 1834, daughter of Captain Benjamin and Louisa (Tarr) Brooks, who were also natives of Gloucester. Her father, who was a sea captain, died December 15, 1841. Her mother, now eighty-nine years old, is living in Rockport, Mass. The rest of their five children were: Louisa, who married James C. Parsons, both now deceased; Mary, who died at the age of five years; George P., who married Jessie Savage, and is a carpenter in Rockport; and Benjamin F., who died at the age of seven months. Mr. and Mrs. Low have had three children, as follows: Ellen Gertrude, born July 29, 1858; Charles Gilman, born January 18, 1860; and Susan Emily, born March 11, 1863. Ellen Gertrude married John E. Jubb, who is connected with a varnish firm in New York City, and had three children, none of whom are living. She died February 24, 1896. Charles Gilman, now a farmer and trader in Essex, married Emma L. Andrews, and has four children—Emma, Lester, Althine, and Eleanor. Susan Emily and her husband, John L. Turner, of Halifax, N.S., who is a carpenter by trade, reside with her parents, and have one child, Velma Low, born July 13, 1892.

In politics Mr. Low is a Republican, and he was chairman of the School Board for three years. His kindness and generosity have gained for him the good will of his neighbors and fellow-townsmen, and he has a wide circle of friends and acquaintances. He is

an active member of the Methodist Episcopal church and superintendent of its Sunday-school.

LORENZO A. MARTIN, who has been identified with mercantile business and the quarrying industry of Pigeon Cove for many years, was born in Rockport, August 27, 1840, son of Anthony and Sarah J. (Johnson) Martin. The father was a native of the Island of Madeira, and the mother was born in the State of Maine. Anthony Martin accompanied Captain Edward Griffiths to the United States when he was ten years old, and lived in the Captain's family at Durham, N.H., until he attained his majority. He then came to Pigeon Cove, where he found employment in the granite quarries, and later acted as foreman for different concerns, residing here for the rest of his life. Of his children, two are living, namely: Lorenzo A., the subject of this sketch; and Martha A., now residing in Pigeon Cove, the widow of A. A. Peterson, late of South Boston.

Lorenzo A. Martin supplemented his common-school education with a business course at French's Commercial College in Boston. Having entered the store of Austin W. Story as a clerk when sixteen years old, he was in the employ of that merchant at intervals for several years. At one time he was Assistant Postmaster under Mr. Story. He also clerked for John J. Manning, a clothing dealer in Rockport for a season; and during the Rebellion he was head clerk of the grocery department of a general store carried on by Eames, Stimson & Co., formerly extensive quarrymen of this locality. For some time he was the manager of Edmunds & Lane's general store, the book-keeper and manager of the store kept by the Bay State Granite Company for a number of years, and for fourteen years he ably

filled the responsible position of superintendent of the granite quarry operated by Charles Guidet, of New York. He is well and favorably known in the business circles of this section, and at the present time is a member of the board of directors of the Rockport National Bank.

Mr. Martin married Emma H. Spinney, of Gloucester. He has two children — Sarah J. and Martha E. Martin. In politics he is a Republican. Though frequently solicited by his party to accept a nomination to office, he has invariably declined. He is, however, greatly interested in the general welfare of the town; and his aid can always be depended upon to further any movement for its improvement. Mr. Martin is a member of Ocean View Lodge, Knights of Pythias.

AMOS F. HOBBS, a lifelong and esteemed resident of Wenham, was born here, March 23, 1821, son of Amos F. Hobbs, Sr., and Bethiah (Goodell) Hobbs. The Hobbs family is of English extraction. Jonathan, the paternal grandfather of Amos F., Jr., and a number of his brothers, served in the Revolutionary War. The father was a Lieutenant in a militia company, of which he was the bugler at the time of General Lafayette's visit here, when the distinguished foreigner was escorted by the militia. A man of excellent judgment, he enjoyed a large acquaintance in this section of the State, and was popular with all who knew him. A stone-cutter by trade, he carried on business near what is now a part of Rockport, opening the first stone quarry in Lanesville, Mass., and building the first wharf in that town which was then called Squam. At one time he was in business at Pigeon Cove. Late in life he removed to Wenham, where he died in 1837.

His reputation was that of a very generous man.

After attending the common schools of Wenham, Amos F. Hobbs, the subject of this sketch, studied for one term at an academy in Beverly, Mass. He began to learn shoemaking when about ten years old, and afterward worked at that trade, more or less, until he was forty-two. He has also had experience in agriculture and fruit-raising. Since the close of the Civil War, the raising of fruit, chiefly of pears and apples, has been his principal business.

On June 15, 1847, Mr. Hobbs married Betsey W. Lamon, a native of Middleton, Mass., and a daughter of Captain Winthrop Lamon. She died August 22, 1893. In politics Mr. Hobbs is a Democrat, but he does not adhere closely to party lines, giving his support to the best candidate. He has not aspired to official honors, content to enjoy the respect and confidence of his townsmen as a private citizen.

CHARLES EDWARD BROWN, a lineal descendant of one of the original settlers of Old Newbury, was born February 14, 1827, upon the farm he now owns and occupies in West Newbury, son of Robert and Susan L. (Morrill) Brown. The founder of the family in America was Thomas Brown, who with his brothers, Richard and George, accompanied a party from England about the year 1633. They landed upon the banks of the Merrimac River, at a place that was afterward called Old Newbury. Mary Brown, daughter of Thomas, was the first white child born in that town. In 1635 the Browns were granted a tract of land upon which to settle and clear a farm, and which has remained in the family's possession

through seven generations. Stephen Brown, grandfather of Charles E., died in Newbury, his native town. Robert Brown, Charles E. Brown's father, was born in 1781. He cultivated the farm during the active period of his life, and died in 1862. His wife, Susan L., was a daughter of Winthrop and Susan Morrill, of North Berwick, Me. The Brown family are members of the Society of Friends.

Charles Edward Brown completed his education at the Friends' School in Providence, R.I., and has always resided at the homestead. He has tilled the soil with energy up to the present time. In 1857 he married Amanda M. Pillsbury, who, born in Winslow, Me., daughter of George Pillsbury, was reared in Epping, N.H. She is the mother of one son, Robert S., born in 1869, who was educated at the Friends' School in Providence, and still resides on the homestead. In 1896 he married Grace G. Rogers, daughter of Charles and Abbie Rogers, of this town. His only child, Norma R., born August 26, 1897, is of the ninth generation living on this place. Mr. Brown, Sr., attends the Friends' meetings in Amesbury.

JOHN W. BAILEY, a successful business man of Georgetown, was born in Beverly, Mass., May 28, 1840, son of William K. and Elizabeth (Caldwell) Bailey. His grandfather, David Bailey, an industrious farmer and a lifelong resident of North Beverly, Mass., married Anna Spiller.

William K. Bailey, the father of John W., was born in Rowley in 1806. He followed the business of shoe and blackball manufacturer until his death, which occurred June 3, 1860. His wife Elizabeth, a native of Beverly, was a daughter of Abram Caldwell, who, born in Beverly in 1773, died in 1843. She became

the mother of two children, namely: John W., the subject of this sketch; and Elizabeth A., born in 1837. Elizabeth A. Bailey was educated at the high school and seminary in Ipswich, and for some time taught school at the House of Correction. She is connected with temperance societies, and is a member of Bethany Lodge, No. 105, Daughters of Rebecca. Mrs. William K. Bailey died in 1894.

John W. Bailey completed his education at the Ipswich High School. At the age of sixteen he began to serve an apprenticeship at the tinner's and plumber's trades with Francis M. Loring in Gloucester. After remaining there four years, he worked as a clerk for Asa Lord, grocer in Ipswich, for four years, and at his trade for Mark Newman the same length of time. From 1877 to 1887 he was employed by C. M. Morse, of Georgetown, a dealer in stoves, tinware, and kitchen goods. Having subsequently purchased the business, he has since carried it on ably and successfully. He deals in hardware, pumps, pipe of all kinds, and conducts a general plumbing and tinning business.

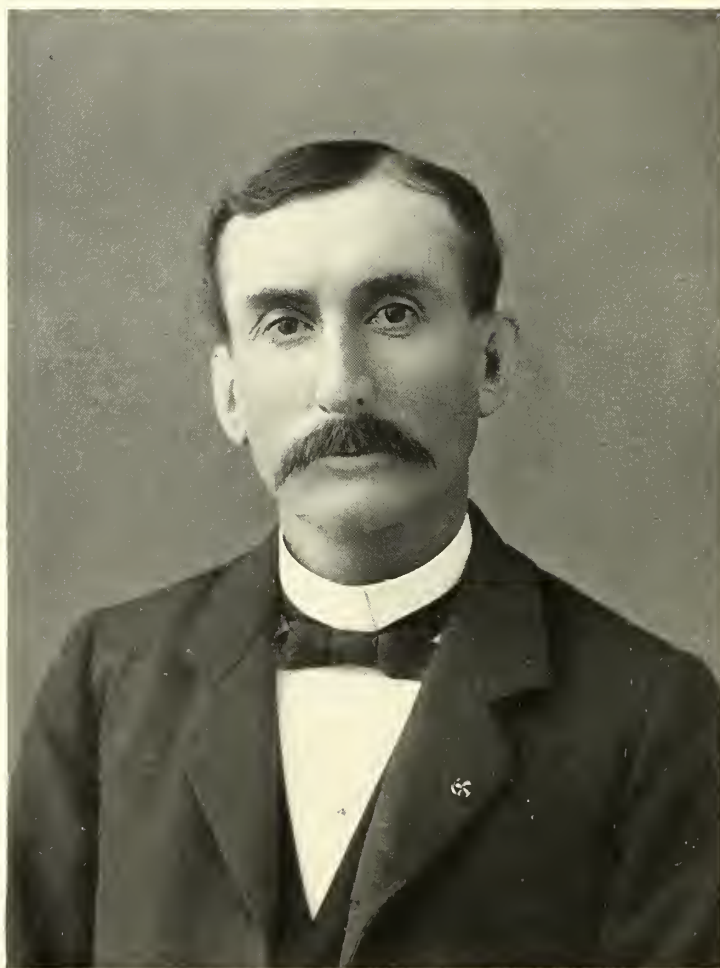
Mr. Bailey is unmarried. He is connected with Agawam Lodge, No. 52, I. O. O. F., Ipswich, of which he was formerly secretary, chaplain, and organist; and with Martha Washington Lodge, Daughters of Rebecca, of that town. He is a member of Pentucket Lodge, No. 72, Ancient Order of United Workmen, of Georgetown; of Niagara Lodge, No. 50, Good Templars, of Ipswich; and he is actively interested in temperance and other reform movements. His father and grandfather were Deacons of the Congregational church, and he united with that denomination in Gloucester. While residing in Ipswich, he acted as teacher, organist, and leader of the choir at the House of Correction. He is a

Deacon of the Peabody Memorial Church, and since uniting with it has served in various official capacities. In politics he is a Republican.

HARVEY C. SMITH, a wholesale merchant of Gloucester, Mass., was born in the neighboring town of Rockport, November 20, 1847, a son of Cephas Smith. It is a notable fact that both he and his wife are descended from the very earliest pioneers of Rockport, one of his ancestors, Richard Tarr, having been the very first settler in that part of Essex County, while one of Mrs. Smith's ancestors, John Pool, was the second. The two families have since intermarried in succeeding generations.

Mr. Smith is a direct descendant of William Smith, first, who was an officer in the British army, stationed in 1750 at Castle Island, in Boston Harbor, where his son William, great-grandfather of Harvey C., was born. William Smith, second, who was Captain of a company of marines in the Revolution, was a man of means at the breaking out of the war, with a well-established home in Gloucester. During the struggle he was taken prisoner and carried to Halifax, where he was detained until its close. On his return he found his property greatly diminished; and, seeing better facilities for gaining a livelihood in Rockport, he removed to that town, which he afterward made his permanent home.

William Smith, third, Mr. Harvey C. Smith's grandfather, followed the sea as a fisherman the greater part of his life, and after a few years of retirement died at an advanced age. He and his wife were the first in the place to publicly declare their belief in the Baptist creed, and the records show that there was a great commotion among the people when they were taken to the shore for baptism, even



HARVEY C. SMITH.



IZETTE B. SMITH.

the drum corps of the local militia adding its martial tones to the general clamor of disapproval. That he was a Free and Accepted Mason is evidenced by the square and compass on the headstone that marks his last resting-place.

Cephas Smith was reared to the Baptist faith; but, notwithstanding the fact that his parents were ardent supporters of the church, he became one of the "come-outers," withdrawing, with a few of the more liberally-minded members, because the use of the church was forbidden to a man holding slightly different views from the strict Baptist dogmas. In his early life he was a fisherman, but subsequently became a dealer in oils, fertilizers, etc., in Gloucester. He married Tabitha Stevens, of York, Me., and they had eight children, as follows: Sidney, who died at the age of five years; Angeline and Augusta, who attained the ages of maturity, married, and died on the same day of pneumonia; George T., who resides in Gloucester; Harvey C., the subject of this sketch; Samuel, who died in 1896, in Gloucester, leaving a widow and four children; Isaac A., a book-keeper in this city; and Geneva, wife of William A. Proctor, of this city.

Harvey C. Smith followed fishing as an occupation from the age of twelve years to that of twenty-three, being for two years captain of a fishing schooner. Establishing himself then in business on shore in 1872, he was for a while in partnership with Edward K. Burnham as head of the firm of Smith & Burnham. Selling his interest in that firm, he was afterward, as travelling salesman, associated with Slate, Gorton & Co., wholesale fish dealers, with whom he remained until the dissolution of the firm four years later. Continuing in the same line with one of his former employers, Charles C. Cressey, they carried on a sub-

stantial business together until 1885, when Mr. Cressey was appointed Postmaster of the city. Mr. Smith has since conducted the business with eminent success, and it is now of such proportions that he keeps four salesmen on the road.

Fraternally, Mr. Smith is a veteran Odd Fellow, having belonged to Ocean Lodge, I. O. O. F., twenty-seven years and to Cape Ann Encampment twenty-six years. He is also a member of the I. O. R. M., in which he has taken the degree of Pocahontas; of the Sons of the American Revolution; of the Society of Colonial Wars; the Knights of Malta; the Gloucester Business Men's Club; the Gloucester Board of Trade; and the Master Mariners' Association. A public-spirited citizen, interested in the welfare of the municipality, he has served two years in the Common Council, has been Alderman one year, and has been chairman of the ward and of the city Republican committee. In 1897 and 1898 he was a Representative to the General Court, in which he served both years on the Fish and Game Committee, and in the last year was also one of the Printing Committee. In 1897 he and his colleague, Charles D. Brown, put through the House the measure which gave to Gloucester its Ocean Park; and in the session of 1898 he carried through the legislature the bill providing for a new city charter for Gloucester. Among the relics which Mr. Smith cherishes is the pen with which Governor Wolcott signed the latter bill. Mr. Smith was appointed as one of the special committee to represent Massachusetts at the Trans-Mississippi Exposition in Omaha, 1898.

On December 24, 1872, Mr. Smith was married to Izette B., daughter of Wilmot and Lucy (Parkhurst) Reed, of this city. Mr. and Mrs. Smith have two sons: Charles T., now eighteen years old; and Arthur C., nine years

old. Mrs. Smith traces her ancestry through her mother's mother, who was before marriage a Miss Parsons, to Stephen Hopkins and his daughter Constance, who were passengers on the "Mayflower." Mrs. Smith is a member of the Society of Mayflower Descendants and of the Daughters of the American Revolution.

HENRY T. BINGHAM, United States Inspector of Immigrants at the Port of Boston and a leading citizen of Manchester, was born in this town on March 9, 1839, son of Henry T. and Mary J. (Norris) Bingham. His father is deceased. His mother, now in her eighty-second year, is a highly esteemed resident of Manchester. After acquiring his education in the public schools of his native town, Henry T. Bingham began learning the trade of cabinet-maker, and afterward followed it for some time. For a number of years he was foreman of the furniture factory of Kelham & Fitz, formerly a well-known manufacturing concern of Manchester. He married Sarah Lowe Marble, a Gloucester lady, daughter of Benjamin and Emily Marble. Mrs. Bingham is now deceased.

In politics Mr. Bingham is a Republican. He has been warmly interested in local affairs, and has served the town in various capacities. For a short time he was a member of the School Committee, and for ten years was one of the Board of Selectmen, an Assessor, and an Overseer of the Poor. He represented the Tenth Essex District in the General Court in 1891. In May, 1861, he enlisted in the United States Navy, was assigned to service on board the frigate "Colorado," which was sent to assist in the blockade established in the Gulf of Mexico, and was in the service for some thirteen months. A charter member of

Allen Post, No. 67, G. A. R. at Manchester, he was for four years its Commander, for eight years its Quartermaster, and for a number of years its Adjutant. He is a member also of Magnolia Lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows.

In August, 1891, Mr. Bingham was appointed United States Immigrant Inspector at Boston; and he held that position until September, 1893. He was reappointed in August, 1897, and is now serving in that office. Mr. Bingham has warm friends in Manchester. His well-deserved reappointment to his important post in the service of the federal government gave much gratification to his fellow-townsmen.

HORACE STANDLEY, a leading blacksmith and horseshoer of Manchester-by-the-Sea, and a native of Wenham, Mass., was born April 18, 1863, son of Andrew and Susan (May) Standley. Andrew Standley, who was born in Wenham, is at present engaged in the retail shoe business at Beverly Farms. He was formerly a manufacturer of shoes in that town. His wife, Susan, is a native of Beverly Farms.

Horace Standley went to Beverly Farms when five years of age, his parents settling there at that time. He received his early education in the common schools. At the age of sixteen years he began learning his trade with N. P. Allen. After serving an apprenticeship of four years, he worked for a time as a journeyman in Mr. Allen's shop. In 1884 he came to Manchester, and he has since been in business for himself here. He has secured a profitable patronage, and now employs two journeymen and an apprentice.

Mr. Standley married Ella Larcom, of Beverly Farms; and three children have been born

to him — Chester L., Ethel F., and Wesley A. In politics he is a loyal Republican. Fraternally, he is a member of Magnolia Lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, of Manchester; and of North Shore Lodge, American Order of United Workmen, also of Manchester. He devotes his entire time to his business. This is probably one reason why he has been so successful. Patrons are sure to find him on the spot when any work requiring especial care or supervision is demanded, and they are equally sure that the work will be promptly attended to and skilfully performed. He is esteemed by all who know him, and commands the full confidence of the business public.

JOHN LORD PARKER, associate editor of the *Lynn Item*, was born in Charlestown (now Ward Four, Boston), June 7, 1837. His parents were Ebenezer and Elsie Lord (Rowell) Parker. He is a lineal descendant of Abraham Parker, who came from England to Charlestown in 1630, and who was afterward one of the founders successively of Woburn and Chelmsford. On the mother's side he is a descendant of Valentine Rowell, one of the founders of Amesbury, and of Hannah Dustin, the Haverhill heroine. Both maternal and paternal ancestors saw service in the Revolutionary War, and three of them were at the battle of Bunker Hill.

In 1843 his parents removed to Woburn, where he attended the public schools until he was fourteen years of age. Then he entered the office of the *Woburn Journal* as an apprentice, Horace N. Hastings, now the senior proprietor of the *Lynn Item*, being at the time the foreman and his instructor in the art preservative. He worked in the *Journal* office

for several years, set the first type on the *Lynn Reporter*, was a year on the *Coos Republican* at Lancaster, N.H., and pursued his craft in Portland, Boston, and Cambridge, perfecting himself in all its branches. From 1858 to 1862 he was associated with Horace N. Hastings in the publication of the *Woburn Budget*, finally disposing of his interest therein to his brother. In 1864 he published the *Woburn Townsman*, *Winchester Transcript*, and *Stoneham Sentinel*. After the close of the Civil War he was engaged for several years in the life insurance business, residing for about a year in New York City. He purchased the *Woburn Journal* in 1870, and published it for ten years. In 1880 he sold out his Woburn business, and came to Lynn, under engagement as editor of the *Item*, which position he has since very ably filled. In connection with the *Woburn Journal*, he established the *Arlington Advocate* and *Lexington Minute-man*, both now published by his brother, C. S. Parker, to whom he sold them in 1874. He was the secretary of the Massachusetts Press Association from 1872 to 1880, and in 1891 he was the president of the Lynn Press Club.

His service during the war for the Union covered portions of four years. In 1861 he was active in the enlistment of volunteers, who afterward became Company F, Twenty-second Massachusetts Regiment. He was with this regiment in the winter camp at Hall's Hill, Va., and in the campaign that followed, taking part in the siege of Yorktown and in the battles of Hanover Courthouse, Mechanicsville, and Gaines's Mill. Having been wounded in the latter engagement, he was taken prisoner, and became an inmate of the famous Libby Prison. After his parole expired, he was taken to the West Philadelphia Hospital, whence he was dis-

charged, September 18, 1862. In September, 1863, he rejoined the army at Culpeper, Va., as a citizen clerk, and was with the First Brigade, First Division, Fifth Corps, in the Centreville campaign. While so employed he contracted malarial fever at Three Mile Station, and suffered a long illness. In 1864 he assisted in raising a company to recruit the Eleventh Massachusetts Volunteers, and joined that regiment in front of Petersburg as Second Lieutenant of Company B. He was subsequently promoted to the rank of First Lieutenant, and placed in command of Company A, served as Adjutant of the regiment, was an Aide on the staff of General Robert McAllister, and A. A. A. G. of the Third Brigade, Third Division, Second Corps. He was in all engagements of the brigade during the last seven months of the war, and was at Appomattox, April 9, 1865, when Lee surrendered. After the war he served for three years in Company G, Fifth Regiment, Massachusetts Volunteer Militia. He joined the Grand Army of the Republic, November 10, 1867, as a charter member of Post No. 33, Woburn, and was its Commander in 1875. On coming to Lynn he transferred to Post No. 5, of which he was Adjutant in 1884, 1888, and 1894. In 1891 he was on the staff of the Department Commander. He joined the Massachusetts Commandery of the military order of the Loyal Legion on January 2, 1895. In politics he is a Republican, serving on the local, county, and Congressional committees. He represented the Ninth Essex District in the legislature in 1883. He was in the convention that nominated Bowman in 1878, and in the noted Davis-Converse-Lodge convention of 1882, when as secretary he called the roll one hundred and three times. He served on the Congressional committee from 1878 to 1892, with the exception of two years. While a

resident of Woburn he served for six years on the School Committee.

In addition to his regular newspaper work, Mr. Parker wrote the history of Henry Wilson's regiment, a book of five hundred and ninety-one pages, which was published in 1887. He also published three volumes of the Woburn Directory, and directories for Reading, Stoneham, Wakefield, and Winchester. A biography of Abraham Parker, written by him, was published in 1891. He is the author of several songs, including "We Old Boys," published in 1884, which is quite popular with the veterans of the war, and "Mustered Out," published in 1885.

Mr. Parker has acquired a reputation as a public speaker, especially at Memorial Day celebrations and other patriotic occasions. He has delivered memorial addresses in Wakefield, Reading, Arlington, Foxboro, West Brookfield, and Nahant, Mass.; in Rockland, Bangor, and Carmel, Me.; and in Hampton, N.H., Canton, Middleton, Milton, Needham, Centreville, Southboro, Peabody, and Woburn.

On June 21, 1860, Mr. Parker married Amelia Jane Andrews, a teacher in the Woburn public schools. They have had five children, three of whom are living. The latter are: Horace Rowell Parker, a reporter on the *Item*; Selwyn Bowman Parker and Florence Dustin Parker, both pupils of the Lynn Classical High School. Mr. Parker joined William Parkman Lodge of Masons at Winchester, July 13, 1869; Menotomy R. A. C. at Arlington, May 14, 1874; and, on coming to Lynn, Golden Fleece Lodge and Sutton Royal Arch Chapter. He is a member of the Oxford Club, the Ward Three Republican Club, Lynn Hospital Association, and Associated Charities; and he is the historian of Old Essex Chapter, Sons of the American Revolution. A communicant of the Central

Congregational Church, he serves on the Central Parish Committee. On April 1, 1892, he was appointed Deputy Collector of Customs, District of Marblehead, Port of Lynn, and he served in that office until October 22, 1895; was reinstated April 1, 1897, and appointed custodian of the government building, December 14, 1897, both of which offices he still holds.

ISAAC P. FEARS, an ex-member of the Massachusetts legislature and the senior member of the firm of I. P. Fears & Sons, building contractors of Rockport, was born in this town November 12, 1838, son of Isaac and Sarah (Bickford) Fears. His paternal ancestry were probably English, and the Bickfords were early settlers in New Hampshire. Isaac Fears, a native of Gloucester and a fisherman by occupation, was lost at sea in 1843 while on a trip to Georges Banks, in the schooner "Byron." Sarah, his wife, was born in Rockport, daughter of Andrew Bickford, who was a native of New Hampshire and served in the War of 1812. She became the mother of two children: Isaac P., the subject of this sketch; and Sarah E., who died at the age of sixteen years. After her husband's death she and her son went to reside with her father; while the daughter was taken by her paternal grandfather, Isaac Fears, of Gloucester.

Isaac P. Fears was educated in the schools of Rockport, and learned the carpenter's trade with his uncle, William Bickford in Gloucester. Having worked as a journeyman for several years, he established himself in business at Rockport as a contractor and builder in 1869. He continued in business alone until his sons were admitted to partnership, since which time the firm has been known as I. P.

Fears & Sons. It is still doing a large business in this section. In politics Mr. Fears acts with the Republican party; and he has rendered excellent service to the town as a Selectman, Assessor, Overseer of the Poor, Chief Engineer of the Fire Department, Constable, and police officer. In 1891 he ably served as Representative to the legislature, and was on the Committee on County Estimates.

In 1861 Mr. Fears married Eliza J. Griffin, daughter of James Griffin, late of Rockport. He has four sons, namely: Frank A. and Fred L., members of the firm of I. P. Fears & Sons; I. Percy; and Chester S. Fears. Mr. Fears is a Past Grand of Granite Lodge, I. O. O. F.; and he and Mrs. Fears are connected with the Daughters of Rebecca.

JAMES F. SEAVEY, a prominent contractor and builder of Lynn, was born December 6, 1842, in Greenland, N.H., son of Shadrach and Lucinda (Edgerly) Seavey.

Shadrach Seavey, the father, was born in Durham, N.H. When a young man, he settled in Greenland, Rockingham County, N.H., where he married Lucinda Edgerly, who was a lifelong resident of that town. He was reared to agricultural pursuits, and continued a tiller of the soil until his death in 1894, at the age of seventy-eight years. His wife died in April, 1898, at the age of eighty-two years.

James F. Seavey attended the district schools of his native town, and afterward completed his school education at the Northampton Academy in the old Granite State. When eighteen years old, he left home, hoping to find in the city some more congenial occupation than farming, which was not to his taste. Going to Boston, he worked for about three

years at the carpenter's trade under the instruction of E. B. Stackpole. Subsequently he was employed for some years as a carpenter in Stoneham and Lynn. In 1870, having permanently located in the latter city, he established himself in business as a contractor and builder, and from that time until the present has been kept busily employed. He is a man of untiring activity, a skilful and thorough workman, noted for his honorable and upright business dealings, and is much esteemed by the community in which he resides.

His energy, sound judgment, and intelligent interest in all that pertains to the welfare of his adopted city made him useful in various official capacities. He was a member of the Common Council in 1893, 1894, and 1895, and of the Board of Aldermen in 1896 and 1897. While serving as a Councilman, he was on the Public Property and Drainage Committees, being chairman of the latter body. In 1896 he was a member of the following committees: the Drainage, Street Sprinkling, Drainage Assessments, Bills in Second Reading, the Almshouse and Poor, and was chairman of the Committee on Ordinances and of the Almshouse and Poor. In December, 1897, he was elected as Representative to the General Court. He is also one of the commissioners of Pine Grove Cemetery. He is an unswerving supporter of the principles of the Republican party, and an active member of the Third Ward Republican Club. He is one of the trustees of St. Paul's Methodist Episcopal Church.

Mr. Seavey's first wife, in maidenhood Lizzie R. Perry, died in 1870, leaving no children. By his second wife, Susan E. Law Seavey, who died in 1885, he had one child, Lizzie E., now eighteen years old, who graduated from the high school in June of the present year (1898), and resides at home with her

father. On March 24, 1886, Mr. Seavey married Miss Henrietta E. Rogers, of Lynn, by whom he has no children.

DAVID E. CURRIER, of the well-known firm of Maxfield & Currier, lumber dealers of Amesbury, is a descendant of Richard Currier, one of the pioneer settlers of Salisbury, Mass., who came from England in 1638. The family is one of the oldest in America, and has produced men who have rallied to the support and defence of the nation in the days of sorest need. It has given to the country military heroes and men and women of useful lives and high ideals in times of peace.

Richard Currier, above alluded to, was one of the most influential men in Salisbury, and probably filled more positions of public trust in the town than any other man of his time. He filled them, too, with signal ability; and his sterling qualities of mind and heart seem to have been handed down in his family through the generations that have come after him. His son Thomas was the father of Richard, born in 1673, who married Dorothy Barnard.

David, in the fourth generation back from the present, eldest son of Richard and Dorothy (Barnard) Currier, married Keziah Colby, daughter of Samuel Colby, and lived on the site of the house at present occupied by John H. Clarke. He was a farmer and a man of large property, owning land at the ferry and in other parts of the town.

Captain John Currier, son of David and Keziah, raised two companies for the defence of the colonies in the Revolutionary War. He fought at the head of one of the companies in the battle of Bunker Hill, and his name became synonymous with courage and loyalty.

He was a man of sound judgment; and that this was recognized not only by his fellow-townsmen, but by his commanding officers as well, is shown by the following warrant issued to him by Major Merrill:—

ESSEX, SS.

TO JOHN CURRIER, CAPTAIN OF MILITARY FOOT
COMPANY IN AMESBURY.

This day I have received intelligence that the ministerial troops under the command of General Gage did last evening march out of Boston and march to Lexington, and there kill a number of our American soldiers, and thence proceeded to Concord, killing and destroying our men and interests. These are therefore to order you to muster so many of your under-officers and soldiers as you can possibly to meet immediately at some suitable place, and then march. To march off forthwith to Concord or elsewhere, as in your discretion you shall think best, to the relief of our friends and country.

Given under my hand this nineteenth day of April,
1775.

Captain John Currier was also during this period Selectman and Paymaster of the troops, and was at any minute ready, should duty call him, to lay down his life in this world in order to find it in a better. He believed in an over-ruling Providence that guides the destinies of men, was a devoted member of the Orthodox church, and for many years a Deacon. In the company of minute-men that he commanded was his youthful son John, who afterward died in the service. Captain Currier married Mary Wells, grand-daughter of the Rev. Thomas Wells, who preached in this town for more than sixty consecutive years. They had a large family of children.

David, one of their sons, the next in this line, married Abigail Huntington, and had three children. David, Jr., the youngest of these, was born May 4, 1811. He married Sarah J. Page, and was the father of three children; namely, Angelina, David E., and one who died before reaching maturity. An-

gelina married Isaiah Maxfield, of Casco, Me. She is now deceased.

David E. Currier, the special subject of this biography, was educated in the common schools of Amesbury and in a private academy, whose principal was the famous one-armed teacher, Mr. James H. Davis. After finishing his course of study, he worked in Exeter, N.H., for a short time at carriage-painting. For three subsequent years he was on a farm in Amesbury. At the end of that period, in 1880, he formed a partnership with D. C. Maxfield, and engaged in the lumber business, opening a small yard in Amesbury on Friend Street. There was then another yard here and one in Hampton Falls. Maxfield & Currier's business now takes the place of the three. In 1887 the increase of business made it necessary for the firm to secure a different location; and they opened a yard and office at their present place, on the line of the Boston & Maine Railroad. The business has been very prosperous, the sales some years aggregating eighty thousand dollars. During a number of years they shipped three hundred carloads of lumber annually, besides furnishing most of the material for scores of private residences. They have supplied the lumber for the Young Men's Christian Association building, the armory, the opera house, and for the Babcock Carriage Company's Block, which is the largest building ever erected in town. The firm carry a stock valued at about twelve thousand dollars. They own several teams, and keep a large force of men at work.

Mr. Currier married Miss Aurelia Frances, daughter of Samuel Woodman, of South Hampton. The following-named children have been born to them: Edwin Wallace; Earl Webster; Grace A., now a student in a private academy at Merrimac, and a musician of more than ordinary talent; David Leslie, in school at

Amesbury; and Paul Blaisdell, the baby of the family.

Mr. Currier has served four years on the Board of Selectmen, having received the largest vote of any candidate that was ever elected in the town. He has recently been re-elected, and is now (1898) chairman of the board. He takes an active part in politics, is a loyal Republican, and has been sent as delegate to various State, county, and senatorial conventions. Mrs. Currier is a prominent figure in the social, religious, and literary circles of Amesbury. She is a member of the Market Street Baptist Church and of the Elizabeth Whittier Club.

ROBERT ROYAL HERNE, the superintendent in Rockport of the Mackay-Bennett Cable Company, was born September 30, 1852, in Limerick, Ireland, son of Andrew and Susan (Royal) Herne. Both the Hernes and the Royals are natives of Norfolk County, England, the Herne family being descended from Danish ancestry who inhabited Great Britain prior to the Norman Conquest. Andrew Herne, who was a native of King's Lynn, Norfolk County, died in Greece in 1854. His widow, who was born in Gibraltar, Spain, a British possession, with her only son moved to Limerick, Ireland, when lace-making was an important industry there. She is now residing in Rockport. Deprived in his infancy of a father's care, Robert Herne was wholly dependent upon his mother until he became old enough to contribute toward his own support. Through his mother's efforts he acquired a good, practical education under private tutorship. When fifteen years old he entered the service of the Electric and International Telegraph Company in Limerick, with which he remained

until the line was purchased by the British government. In 1874 he entered the employ of the United States Cable Company on the west coast of Ireland. He came to the United States in 1877, and was in the service of the same company at Rye Beach, N.H., until 1884, when he came to Rockport as superintendent of the Mackay-Bennett Commercial Cable Company.

Mr. Herne married Ina Marston, a daughter of Thomas Marston, of Portsmouth, N.H., and a descendant of Robert Marston, who settled in Salem, Mass., in 1634. Mrs. Herne is the mother of one son, Leonard G. Herne. Mr. Herne is a naturalized American citizen; and in politics he is a Democrat, with independent proclivities. He takes a lively interest in local affairs, and has served upon the Democratic Town Committee. He is a member of the Masonic Blue Lodge in Portsmouth, a Royal Arch Mason, and a Knight Templar.

SAMUEL VEAZY COLBY, proprietor of the largest sail-making establishment in Gloucester and a naval veteran of the Civil War, was born in Orrington, Me., July 19, 1838, son of Charles P. and Hannah (Wentworth) Colby. He comes of Essex County Colonial stock, being a descendant of Anthony Colby, "planter," who had a grant of land at Salisbury, Mass., in 1640, and acquired land at Amesbury in 1654.

Charles P. Colby, father of Samuel V., was a seafaring man, and in the course of his active life was the master of different coasting-vessels. About the year 1844 he took up his residence in Newburyport; and two years later he removed from that city to East Boston, where he died in 1847.



ROBERT R. HERNE.

Samuel Veazy Colby, after the removal of his parents to East Boston, attended the Lyman and Chapman Schools in that part of the city. In 1850 he was employed as clerk in a clothing store on Union Street, Boston; and, when fourteen years old, he spent a summer as cook on a coasting-vessel. After serving an apprenticeship at the sail-maker's trade with Eli Southard, he came to Gloucester, where he worked as a journeyman for Christen Nelson during the time he engaged in fishing. Previous to attaining his majority, he was master of a fishing-vessel, and at the age of twenty-one he became a partner of Mr. Nelson. In May, 1861, he enlisted in the United States navy, and served as sail-maker's mate on the ship "Colorado." He was with Admiral Farragut's fleet at the reduction of Forts Jackson and St. Philip, but did not go up the river to New Orleans, as the "Colorado" drew too much water to go over the bar. He was honorably discharged July 31, 1862. Upon his return to Gloucester he resumed his trade, which he has since followed with success. He now owns one of the largest sail-lofts in the United States. During the administration of Mayor Garland he served in the City Council. For twenty years he was a member of the fire department; and, while attending to his duties during the great fire which took place in Gloucester some years ago, he was severely injured.

Mr. Colby contracted the first of his two marriages with Miss Hannah Marston, daughter of Charles Marston and Annie Herrick Marston, of Gloucester. She died in August, 1880. For his second wife he married Harriet Cook, daughter of Edward L. and Mary Ann (Sayward) Cook, of this city. The Sayward family is one of the oldest in this section. Mr. Colby's first wife left four children, namely: William, born in 1863, who

married Mary Proctor, daughter of Joseph Proctor, and has one son, Allen P., born in 1894; Benjamin H., born in 1865, who married Lucy Lufkin; Amy, born September 8, 1871, who married Edward Hotchkiss, a book-keeper, and has one son, Edward, born in 1897; and Annie Colby, born in 1875, who resides at home with her parents.

Mr. Colby belongs to Tyrian Lodge, F. & A. M.; is a charter member of Wingaersheek Tribe, Improved Order of Red Men; a member of Constantine Lodge, Knights of Pythias, with which he has been officially connected; a member of Neptune Lodge, Temple of Honor; and of Cal Allen Post, No. 45, G. A. R. He is a regular attendant of the Independent Christian Church, and for several years was a teacher in the Sunday-school.

JOHN P. RUNDLETT, a veteran of the Civil War, now serving as Postmaster at Groveland, Mass., was born in this town, March 6, 1839, son of Edmund P. and Catharine H. (Stickney) Rundlett. His father, who was a native of Exeter, N.H., born in 1813, and was by trade a tanner and currier, died in 1887. His mother was a daughter of Joseph M. Stickney, of Groveland, and a niece of Captain Thomas Stickney, who served in the Continental army during the Revolutionary War.

John P. Rundlett was educated in the common schools and at the Merrimac Academy. He then learned the shoemaker's trade, which he followed for a livelihood until 1862. On July 29 of that year he enlisted as a private in Company A, Thirty-third Regiment, Massachusetts Volunteer Infantry, under Captain James Farson and Colonel Maggi.

He was prevented by an attack of fever from being with his regiment at the battles of

Chancellorsville, Beverly Ford, and Gettysburg in 1863. He was with the army sent to re-enforce Rosecrans at Chattanooga in October, 1863. He participated in engagements in Lookout Valley and on Mission Ridge, November 24 and 25, 1863, and was with his company in the Atlanta campaign from May 2 to September 2, 1864. On July 2, 1864, the Thirty-third Regiment, which originally had a roster of twelve hundred men, was dwindled down to ninety muskets present for duty, and his company to six muskets present for duty. He was with Sherman on his March to the Sea; also through South and North Carolina to Goldsboro, and was at Raleigh, N.C., when General Johnston surrendered; then through Richmond, Va., to Washington, D.C., participating in the grand review of Sherman's army in May, 1865. He arrived home in Boston June 14, 1865, and was paid off and discharged as a Corporal at Readville, Mass., July 2, 1865.

After the close of the war he resumed his trade in Groveland, and followed it until 1889, when he was appointed Postmaster. This office he has since held.

Three months previous to his enlistment Mr. Rundlett was joined in marriage with Sarah L. Hale, daughter of William W. Hale, of Boxford, Mass. Mrs. Rundlett is the mother of two children: Edith E., born January 29, 1867; and David L., born March 25, 1873. Edith E. is now the wife of E. S. Higgins, and resides in Wollaston, Mass. David L. is head clerk of a drug store in Roxbury, Mass.

Politically, Mr. Rundlett is a Republican. He is a member of Pentucket Lodge, No. 171, Knights of Honor; and he was one of the organizers of Charles Sumner Post, No. 101, G. A. R., which was chartered in 1869. He has served as Senior and Junior Vice-

Commander, and has been Adjutant of the post for sixteen years. He has never fully recovered from the effects of the fever contracted while in the army, and his name is upon the pension roll of the government.

FREDERICK TODD was one of the most progressive men in Rowley in his time. Born there in 1814, he was a son of Captain Moses and Elizabeth (Todd) Todd. On the paternal side he is of English descent. At the age of eighteen he went to Salem to learn the carpenter's trade. Four years later he removed to Lynn, where he and his elder brother, Charles, carried on a prosperous business for a time. During one year of that period he was in South Carolina, superintending twenty men in the erection of a large hospital for surgical purposes. From Lynn he went to Lynnfield about the year 1869, and there settled upon a farm. Afterward he bought the farm in Rowley where his widow now resides. There he lived until his death, which occurred January 17, 1894. Active and energetic, he was always interested in making improvements and in bettering his condition. More or less in politics, he was a strong Republican. He was so fond of reading that it is said he neglected his business to gratify his tastes in this direction. Public life was somewhat distasteful to him.

Mr. Todd's wife, Fannie (Dow) Todd, born in 1819, whom he married June 5, 1844, was a daughter of Abner Dow. Her father, a farmer of Baldwin, Me., came to Lynn at the age of twenty-three, and there made his home. Her mother's great-grandfather was Lord John Hays, whose coat-of-arms is now in the possession of Mrs. Todd. A portrait, chair, and other heirlooms inherited from this branch of the family were burned in the great Port-

land fire. Mrs. Todd's grandfather, Dr. Isaac Snow Thompson, was a cousin of Lord Rumford. The family has always mingled with the best society in town. Mrs. Todd has been active in literary circles, and she assisted her husband in establishing a book club at Lynnfield. They gave entertainments for the latter purpose; and Mrs. Todd bought books for the club until they had collected quite a library, which was kept in their house for fourteen years. When the library was presented to the town, they both felt as if they had buried a friend. Mrs. Todd was interested at all times in lists of new publications, and it was a pleasure to her to do the buying for their club. In religion Mr. Todd leaned to the Unitarians.

CHARLES HITCHCOCK MARLAND, the Postmaster at Ballardvale, was born in Andover, Mass., April 5, 1843, son of William S. and Sarah (Northey) Marland. His grandfather, Abraham Marland, an Englishman by birth, came to this country in the early part of the last century, and, settling in Andover, established there one of the first woollen-mills in this country. Travelling on horseback, Abraham carried the finished product to Boston, and brought the raw material with him on his return.

William S. Marland, also a native of Andover, was engaged for years in the manufacture of woollen goods in that town. His wife, Sarah Marland, was a member of the Northey family of Scituate, Mass., on whose farm was

"The wide-spreading pond, and the mill that stood by it,"

described by Samuel Woodworth in "The Old Oaken Bucket." Her immigrant ancestor,

John Northey, who was born in England about the year 1607, was in Marblehead, Mass., in 1648. His marriage is not on record; but he was probably the father of John Northey, of Scituate, who became a member of the Society of Friends. The latter, John, was married in 1675 to Sarah, daughter of Henry Ewell, who bore him four sons and two daughters. These children were born as follows: John, on March 6, 1675; Daniel, April 6, 1678; Samuel, July 19, 1680; Brutiah, December 18, 1682; Sarah, July 16, 1685; and James, October 2, 1687. Descendants of James, who was married July 9, 1717, to Mary Stockbridge, are now living in Scituate. The third John Northey, who was a glazier, went to Boston. His wife, Sarah, bore him four sons: John, on June 25, 1703; Joseph, March 15, 1704; John, April 4, 1707; and David, March 30, 1709. David, the youngest, who was a pewterer and goldsmith, and manufactured clocks and watches in 1732, purchased the Essex Street half of the house in Salem, on the corner of Essex and Summer Streets. He had a son named Abijah, born August 12, 1741. Abijah's son, Abijah, who was born in 1774, was Charles H. Marland's grandfather, and the last male descendant in this branch of the Northey family. In 1830 Abijah Northey, Jr., bought the Summer Street half of the house in Salem. In this house died Mr. Marland's great-great-grandfather, his great-grandfather, and his grandfather; and here were born his great-grandfather, his grandfather, and his mother. Mr. Marland has in his possession, besides letters and a journal covering many years, left by his grandfather Northey, a bill of lading signed in 1705 by David Northey, who was a son of the first John and a sea-captain.

Charles Hitchcock Marland attended the

public schools in Andover and Phillips Academy. He went to work first in the woollen-mills controlled by Nathan Frye. In September, 1862, he enlisted in Company G, Forty-fourth Regiment, Massachusetts Volunteers, for nine months' service. From the camp at Readville he went to Newbern, S.C.; and he was soon in active service. He was in the engagements at Kingston, Whitehall, Goldsboro, and the siege of Little Washington, which lasted seventeen days. When his term of service expired, he returned home, and was mustered out in May, 1863, in Boylston Hall. Subsequently he was overseer in the Milton Mills.

In 1874 Mr. Marland was appointed Postmaster at Ballardvale, and at the same time he was made station master on the Boston & Maine Railroad. He has since efficiently performed the duties of both offices, and is widely known and very popular. He was married in 1867 to Laura E., daughter of Sylvester and Dorcas (Hanson) Lowd, and now has two sons — Charles Northey and Harry Freeman Marland. Having joined St. Matthew Lodge of Andover in 1864, he has been a Mason for thirty-three years.

ALONZO B. FELLOWS, a leading farmer and one of the foremost citizens of Ipswich, Essex County, son of the late Joseph Fellows, was born in this town, November 25, 1829, on the farm now owned and occupied by Daniel W. Appleton. He is of English Colonial stock, said, however, to have originated in Holland, the name in very early times having been spelled "Felles."

William Fellows, the founder of this branch of the family, came over from England in the "Planter" in 1635. In March,

1639, he bought a house and a house lot of an acre; and twenty years later, in February, 1659, he bought from John Andrews the farm now owned and occupied by Alonzo B. Fellows, his descendant in the seventh generation.

William Fellows was probably married in England to the sister of John Ayres, her Christian name being unknown. They had eight children, the eldest of whom, a son, Isaac, it is thought, was born in England. A son, Ephraim, born in 1639, probably removed to Western Massachusetts or Connecticut in 1700. Samuel died unmarried. Joseph, the youngest son, remained on the Ipswich farm until his death in 1693. On April 19, 1675, he married Ruth Fraile, who died April 14, 1729. They had six children, Joseph, Jr., the eldest, born in 1678, being the next in line of descent. On December 17, 1701, he married Sarah Kimball, who was born May 19, 1680, and died September 2, 1720, leaving him with five sons. He married for his second wife Widow Mary Story, by whom he had one daughter. He died September 8, 1762. His youngest son, Nathan, was baptized October 13, 1717, and was drowned in Mile Creek, March 15, 1743, leaving an infant son named Nathan, who was baptized February 26, 1743.

Nathan Fellows, Jr., who was born in 1743 and died in 1829, was a sailor, often making voyages to the West Indies. He was a soldier in the Revolutionary army, and at the surrender of Burgoyne he was given charge of a squad of prisoners. His first wife, Anna Start, died after having borne him seven children, none of whom lived to maturity. On October 27, 1785, he married Hannah Brown, who was born March 11, 1765, and died June 4, 1835. Of this union were born thirteen children, including Joseph, the father of

Alonzo B. and Nathan W., a blacksmith by trade, who survived the others, dying in 1887, aged eighty-four. Nathan W. Fellows took care of his parents in their declining years. He afterward removed to Gloucester, where he carried on an extensive business, owning quarries and vessels, and resided there until his decease. In 1849 he sold the old homestead, which was eight years later repurchased by his nephew Alonzo B., the present occupant.

Joseph Fellows was born January 6, 1796, in the house where his son Alonzo B. now lives, and died February 13, 1883, on an adjoining farm, now the home of his daughter, the wife of Henry H. Walls. On May 21, 1821, Joseph Fellows married Elizabeth A. Dennison, who was born July 5, 1799, and died July 23, 1871. She was a daughter of Isaac and Tamasen (Rowe) Dennison, of Gloucester. Joseph Fellows and his wife had seven children, namely: Elizabeth, who was born in 1822, and died in September, 1843; Sarah Jane, born in 1824, who lives with her brother Alonzo B.; Frances Dane, born in 1827, who is the wife of Henry H. Walls, and occupies her father's old farm, as noted above; Alonzo Brown, born in 1829, the special subject of this sketch; Mary Abby, wife of Elijah Emerson, of Cambridge; Joseph Edward, who died at the age of three years; and Julia Maria, who died at the age of two years.

Alonzo B. Fellows, when sixteen years old, went to Gloucester with his uncle Nathan, and remained there for a short time in his uncle's employ, returning then to the parental home. In 1857 he purchased the old Fellows farm, which, with the exception of eight years, had been in the family ever since it was deeded to his emigrant ancestor, as mentioned above. He carries on general farming,

making somewhat of a specialty the raising of a variety of fruits, in which he has had excellent success. He is actively interested in the Essex County Fair Association, of which he has been a trustee several years.

In politics Mr. Fellows is a stanch Republican, and has served as delegate to numerous conventions. He has been prominently identified with the best and highest interests of the town and county, and has rendered valuable service as Selectman, Assessor, and Overseer. In 1881 he was a member of the State legislature, representing the towns of Ipswich, Rowley, and Boxford, and served on the Committee on Estimates. At the extra session of the legislature held at that time the statutes were revised. Mr. Fellows was reared a strict orthodox in religious faith, but he and his family are now regular attendants of the Episcopal church.

Mr. Fellows was married November 15, 1876, to Henrietta Wheeler, of East Boston, who was born February 22, 1854, a daughter of John and Catherine (Hemenway) Wheeler, of Roxbury, Mass. Left an orphan at the age of eleven years, she afterward made her home with an aunt in Boston. She was educated in Framingham and Bridgewater Normal Schools, and subsequently taught school for a while in Boston. Mr. and Mrs. Fellows have six children, namely: Elva Atkinson, a graduate of the Salem Normal School in 1897, and now a teacher at South Hadley; Joseph Edward; Irene Franklin; Nathan Warren; Elizabeth Bradbury; and Reginald Alonzo.

MRS. KATE FRANCES KIMBALL, of Lawrence, Mass., is the widow of the late William Addison Kimball, of whom a brief personal and ancestral history is given in connection

with the sketch of his son, William T. Kimball, on another page of this volume. Mrs. Kimball was before her marriage Miss Kate Frances Chandler. She was born in Boscawen, N.H., a daughter of Abiel Rolfe and Eliza Jane (Morrison) Chandler, and is partly of English and partly of Scottish descent, the Morrisons having originated in Scotland.

The immigrant progenitor of her father's family was William Chandler, who, with his wife Annis and their son Thomas, came to Massachusetts from England in 1637. William Chandler settled in Roxbury. Thomas was "one of the proprietors and early pioneers in the settlement of Andover," which was the home of his son John and of their descendants for several generations.

Nathan Chandler, the grandfather of Mrs. Kimball, was born in Concord, N.H., April 14, 1782, and died April 1, 1835, while in the prime of a vigorous manhood. On April 16, 1804, he married Jane Rolfe, who was born in Concord, N.H., January 21, 1783, and died June 5, 1863, aged fourscore years. She was a daughter of Nathaniel Rolfe, who died in Concord, N.H., November 15, 1829, at the advanced age of eighty-six years. The wife of Nathaniel Rolfe was born December 4, 1744, and died in 1806. Her maiden name was Judith Walker. At the time of her marriage with Mr. Rolfe she was a widow, her first husband having been Captain Abiel Chandler, formerly of Andover, Mass., but later of Concord, N.H.

Abiel Rolfe Chandler was born in Concord, N.H., August 25, 1805. On October 29, 1829, he married Eliza Jane Morrison, who was born in Derry, N.H., October 1, 1803. She was a daughter of John Holmes and Mary (Paul) Morrison. John Holmes Morrison, who was born in Londonderry, N.H., June 4, 1779, was a wheelwright by

trade. In 1804 he removed to Boscawen, N.H., where he resided till his death, August 11, 1858. His wife, Mary Paul, was born in Londonderry, N.H., December 26, 1779, a daughter of David and Jane (Anderson) Paul. She died at Boscawen, July 14, 1863, aged eighty-three years and six months. Abraham Morrison, the father of John Holmes Morrison, was born in 1743, and died in Derry, N.H., June 14, 1833. He was a son of Joseph, and grandson of John Morrison, the immigrant ancestor of many of his name in New Hampshire. Abiel Rolfe Chandler and his wife resided in Boscawen, N.H., until 1852, when they removed to Lawrence, Mass., where he was employed by the Essex Company as tender of the locks and canal nineteen years. Later he engaged in real estate business. A citizen of Lawrence for thirty-five years, he was greatly interested in its growth and prosperity. Of his union with Eliza Jane Morrison there were three children born, namely: Henry Walker Chandler, who died of consumption, August 15, 1850, aged twenty years; Kate Frances, now Mrs. Kimball; and Annie Rebecca, widow of the late Nathaniel Phillips Houghton, who died at his home, 233 Broadway, Lawrence, August 1, 1897. Mr. Houghton was born at South Deerfield, N.H., September 20, 1829, and from 1852 until 1867 was connected with the Bay State Bank of Lawrence. The ensuing five years he was ticket agent of the Boston & Maine Railroad at the north station, and was afterward employed in the general ticket office in Boston nineteen years, when he retired. Mr. Chandler died May 28, 1887, aged eighty-one years and nine months; and his wife, who survived him until August 11, 1895, reached the venerable age of ninety-one years and ten months.

Miss Kate Frances Chandler was married to William Addison Kimball on December 30,



P. ALBERT TRUE.

1874, becoming his second wife. No children were born of this union. By his first wife, Caroline L. Smith, Mr. Kimball had two children, namely: William T., whose sketch is referred to above; and Edward Payson, who is cashier of a bank in Malden, Mass. Mr. William A. Kimball died on March 6, 1880. In religious belief the family are Congregationalists.

PALBERT TRUE, one of Salisbury's best known and most influential citizens, was born in this town, June 17, 1839, son of Jabez and Annie (Fitts) True. He comes of a family that has been prominent in Salisbury since the settlement of the town in 1638, and has produced men of unblemished character and firm religious principles, and many brave soldiers who have hazarded their lives in defence of the country.

The genealogy is traced back through seven generations to Henry True, Esq., who was one of the prominent citizens in this section in military and civil affairs. He was one of the first commoners of Salisbury, one of the largest land-owners, and was a Captain of militia. His wife, Israel, was sister of the famous Major Robert Pike, of Newbury. Captain True's original commission, dated October 29, 1696, and many other valuable records, especially accounts of his active service in the militia, are in the possession of Mr. P. Albert True. Some of these tell of his scouting expeditions "to give warning of the enemy," of his "pressing men into service," and of "holding his force ready to march at a half-hour's notice." He wrote a flowing hand, and did much writing of legal documents.

His son, Henry, Jr., born March 8, 1645, married on March 15, 1668, Jane Bradbury, who was born March 11, 1645, and died June

24, 1729. She was a daughter of Thomas Bradbury, Salisbury's first and famous teacher. Thomas Bradbury was a son of William and Elizabeth Bradbury. He held many offices of importance at that time. He was long identified with the early history of the town, and his influence was potent in moulding public opinion. His wife, Mary Bradbury, was sentenced to be executed for witchcraft.

Henry True, Jr., died September 8, 1735. His son Jabez was the eighth child, and was born in October, 1685. His wife, to whom he was married January 8, 1707, was Sarah Tappan, born 1680. She died February 7, 1767, having married for her second husband on December 11, 1756, Joseph French. Jabez True died May 22, 1749. Of his ten children, the youngest was Samuel, afterward widely known as Deacon Samuel True. He was born December 16, 1728, and died November 10, 1815. He first married widow Hannah Kimball Hazeltine, of Haverhill, who was born May 21, 1729, and died July 28, 1768. For his second wife he married in 1772 Sarah Mials, who died February 17, 1812.

Deacon Samuel's fifth child was Jabez, second, born January 23, 1764, died May 2, 1835. Like his father, he was of a very religious nature. Feeling himself called to the ministry, he began his education for the work by reading the Bible; and at the age of twenty years he had read it through thirteen times in course, besides his promiscuous reading, which was quite a little. He had a vigorous memory and a very loud voice, and was able to announce his text, giving chapter and verse, and preach an hour without any book or paper before him. Also all notices he gave without paper. Later in life he had become so used to speaking extempore that he could always win his case by the use of Scripture, and could

always correct any Scripture if misquoted. He was appointed Elder in the Baptist church, and preached at Hampstead, Amesbury, Exeter, and occasionally at Salisbury. He began at a salary of thirty dollars a year, and in 1812 was ordained Deacon by request of the Church Ecclesiastical Council.

Many men of the True family were found among the soldiers of the Revolution: Aaron True, private, enlisted October 14, 1779, for one month and twenty days under Captain Stephen Jenkins; and Lieutenant Bradbury True was with Colonel Edmund Wortley, April 24, 1775, probably at North Yarmouth, Me., and was later commissioned by General Washington. Daniel True, seaman, was in the naval service. Dudley True was a private on Captain Henry Merrill's list in Colonel Caleb Cushing's regiment, which marched from Salisbury on the Lexington alarm, April 19, 1775. Ezekiel True also was a private on the Lexington alarm roll, in Captain Stephen Merrill's company. His name appears on various receipts all along from 1775 to 1777; and he was evidently in at least two regiments, his second enlistment being on August 17, 1777, from Middlesex County. Jabez True, private, was in Captain John Evan's company, in camp at Cambridge, May 17, 1775; also in Captain Harris's company of the Guard regiment at Winter Hill and in Captain Stephen Jenkins's company. He enlisted October 14, 1779, and was discharged November 27, 1779. He was in detached service to re-enforce General Washington, October 9, 1779; also in Captain Moses Newal's company, Colonel Titcomb's regiment, from May 4, 1777, to July 4 of the same year; and in Captain Huse's company from April 12, 1778, until his discharge, July 4, 1778. Jacob True was on the Lexington alarm roll, and marched on April 19, 1775, from Newburyport. He

also enlisted in Colonel Little's regiment, May 2, 1775, at the age of twenty-one years, and went to Quebec. John True enlisted July 4, 1780, in Captain Richard Titcomb's company, Colonel Nathaniel Wade's regiment, and served until October 10 of the same year. He was Corporal on warrant to pay men in Captain James Pierce's company, March 17, 1783, and was the same in Captain Samuel Huse's company, November 10, 1777, receiving his discharge February 3, 1778. Later he was stationed at Winter Hill in the regiment of the Guards. He was also Corporal in Captain Jeremiah Putnam's company in the Rhode Island service, where he remained for four months and three days. Jonathan True, of North Yarmouth, Me., was in Colonel Vase's regiment for three years, was in the expedition at Penobscot, and performed many missions which required a man of courage and discretion. Moses True was on the Lexington alarm roll and in the famous 19th of April march. Nathaniel True was in the seacoast service from Cumberland County. Obadiah True took part in the capture at West Point. Samuel True was at Lexington, and later a member of the Winter Hill Guards and also in the coast service. Thomas True was also at Lexington, and William True was in the list of officers of the Massachusetts militia, being Second Lieutenant in the Fourth Company of the Second Essex County Regiment, and a part of the time in the seacoast service. Zebulon True was in Colonel Benjamin Tupper's regiment, and served with credit.

The father of Mr. P. Albert True was Jabez, born October 19, 1802, son of Elder Jabez and Ruth (Brown) True. He was a farmer, a highly esteemed and prominent citizen, and a Deacon of the Baptist Church of Seabrook. He owned a fine estate, and kept a large amount of stock, was a man of conserv-

ative temperament and of very firm principles. He died in September, 1875. His wife, Annie, to whom he was married in December, 1826, died August 30, 1890. Their four children were: Caroline E., born April 18, 1831; Idaletta Louisa Maria, born July 5, 1845; Oliver A., born December 9, 1834; and P. Albert, whose personal history is given below. Caroline E. married Azor O. Webster, and had one son — Alfred C., born February 4, 1852, now treasurer of the Powow River Savings Bank, of Amesbury, of which his father is president. Mrs. Webster died September 20, 1860; and Mr. Webster married for his second wife her sister, Idaletta. Oliver A. True, who was a farmer, died January 25, 1863, at the age of twenty-nine years. He was interested in the family history and genealogy, and had planned to look it up.

P. Albert True was graduated at the Putnam Free School in 1860, and has since made his home on the True homestead. June 17, 1872, he married Sarah Emily Morrill, who was born November 19, 1841, daughter of John and Sally (Marston) Morrill, of Salisbury Plains. She is of the seventh generation of Morrills in Salisbury. Both Mr. and Mrs. True were baptized March 3, 1895, by the Rev. William R. Webster, of the Methodist Episcopal Church of Salisbury, and were received into full communion with the church the following September. Mr. True is now one of the stewards of the society and a member of the committee on music and on the pastor's salary. He is active in every movement pertaining to the welfare of the town, and worthily represents the family. He was elected president of the Town Improvement Society at the time of its organization, and has held the office since. He is a stockholder of Commoners of Salisbury and clerk of the or-

ganization; has been Justice of the Peace for thirty-seven years, having been appointed by Governor Andrew in 1862, and successively reappointed by governors Claflin, Rice, Butler, and Brackett; has been trustee of Anna Jaques Hospital in Newburyport for several years; is a member and director of the Salisbury Home for Aged Women; has been on the School Board for many years, and is Highway Surveyor, Auditor of Accounts, and member of the Essex Agricultural Society as well as trustee of several companies. For thirty-five years he has been engaged in writing legal documents and in settling estates. He is a warm Republican, and has written for the press. In 1893 he was appointed delegate to Chicago.

Mr. True's children are: Ralph Preston, clerk in the Powow National Bank; Florence Marston, formerly a student at Abbot Academy, Andover, a fine musician and critic, teaching piano and violin and harmony; Helen Webster, who graduated at the Putnam School in 1896; and Edward Parker True, a student in the Putnam School.

THOMAS FREEMAN PORTER, a real estate dealer, insurance agent, and Notary Public of Lynn, was born October 30, 1847, in Paradise, N.S., not far from the scene of Longfellow's immortal poem "Evangeline." His parents, Theron and Elizabeth Freeman Porter, were both born in the Province of Nova Scotia, where the father was for several years engaged in farming and carpentering. In 1852 they removed to Boston, and nine years later settled in Swampscott, Mass. For thirty years the father worked at his trade in that place, and then, with his wife, took up his residence with his son, Thomas Freeman, in

Lynn, where they are enjoying the comforts of life.

Thomas F. Porter completed his education in the Swampscott schools, which he attended until about thirteen years old. When quite young he began his mercantile career as a clerk in a dry-goods store of Swampscott, and was afterward employed by various shoe firms in Lynn for a few years. Going then to Boston, he was engaged as a clerk in the stores of C. F. Hovey & Co. and Charles C. Holbrook, remaining with the latter firm until the big fire of November, 1872. Returning to Lynn after this, he was connected with the firm of Porter & Taylor, grocers, and continued working for them until 1874, when he was admitted into partnership, the name being changed to Porter, Taylor & Co. Thirteen years later he purchased his brother's interest in the firm of Porter, Hanson & Co., grocers in City Hall Square, where he was in business for about a year. In 1888 he embarked in his present real estate and insurance business, which he has since conducted with success. He is vice-president of the Lynn Board of Fire Underwriters.

Taking a genuine interest in local affairs, Mr. Porter has served with prudence and fidelity in both branches of the city government. In 1885, 1886, 1887, and 1888 he was a member of the Common Council, and served on the Printing, Public Property, Election, Public Grounds, and Finance Committees. In 1896 and 1897 he was a member of the Board of Aldermen, serving on the Committees on Streets, Street Assessments, Education, Public Grounds, Claims, and Bills in Second Reading. He is a stanch Republican in politics, and in 1882 and 1883 was a member of the Lynn City Republican Club. He was made an Odd Fellow in the Bay State Lodge, No. 40, of which he is Past Grand;

and he is a Past Chief Patriarch of Palestine Encampment, No. 37, I. O. O. F.; a member of the Golden Fleece Lodge, A. F. & A. M.; of the Sagamore Tribe of Red Men, No 2; and of the Knights of Pythias. He is likewise a member of the Advisory Board of the Houghton Horticultural Society, a member of the Lynn Board of Trade, the Lynn Republican Club, and the Lynn Historical Society. For two years he was speaker of the Lynn Assembly, a debating society of some prominence. Possessing much literary talent, he has acquired quite a reputation as a writer of both prose and verse, his articles being published in some of the leading newspapers, periodicals, and magazines of the country.

Mr. Porter was married September 14, 1876, to Miss Emma E. Norris, daughter of Moses Norris, a well-known morocco manufacturer of Lynn. Born in Charlestown, April 20, 1851, Mrs. Porter died April 30, 1891. She left one child, Chester H. Porter, who was born in Lynn, April 28, 1880.

SAMUEL BROOKINGS, JR., the Assistant Postmaster of Newburyport was born in Newbury, Mass., August 24, 1841, son of Samuel and Elizabeth (Little) Brookings. He belongs to one of the old Massachusetts families. On the father's side he is of English descent. His great-grandfather, Samuel Brookings, came from England, and settled in Newbury. The grandfather, also named Samuel, born in Newbury and a member of the Old South First Presbyterian Church, was a merchant of the town for several years, and fitted out fishing-vessels. He married Eunice McIntire, of the same place, became the father of seven children, and died at the age of eighty. His wife died at seventy.

Samuel Brookings, the fifth bearer of the name and the father of the subject of this biography, was born August 3, 1803. He followed the calling of navigator in the fisheries of the Bay of Chaleur. In his later years he became a shoemaker. He enlisted in the Union army in July, 1861, joining the Nineteenth Massachusetts Regiment. At Harper's Ferry he was injured, and he was honorably discharged in May, 1862. At the time of Banks's raid he re-enlisted, and went to Boston shortly after his discharge, but was sent back. Once more he enlisted, this time accompanied by his two sons, and entered Company A, Forty-eighth Massachusetts Regiment, under Colonel Stone. After this he was at Plain's Store, the siege of Port Hudson, and the battle of Donaldsonville. At this time he was sixty years old; but he dyed his whiskers, and re-enlisted as forty-four years old, rather than allow his young sons to go to the front without him. At the time of his death, October 27, 1888, he was the oldest member of the G. A. R., A. W. Bartlett Encampment, Post No. 49. On March 11, 1823, he married Elizabeth Little, who was born April 22, 1805, daughter of Captain David Little, and who died December 12, 1869. Her grandfather, Colonel Moses Little, a Revolutionary soldier, fought at Bunker Hill. Her children were born as follows: Eunice McIntire, February 4, 1824; John Bagley, June 12, 1826; David Little, August 5, 1828, who died September 28, 1878; Melvin Fessenden, December 23, 1830; George William, September 17, 1833; Elizabeth Sarah, December 5, 1835; Mary Little, August 15, 1839, who died March 12, 1844; Samuel, the subject of this sketch, August 24, 1841; and Philip, September 4, 1843, who died January 13, 1845.

Samuel Brookings, Jr., was educated at the

public schools. Afterward for a few years he worked at the shoemaker's trade. While the Civil War was waging, he enlisted with his father and brother in Company A, Forty-eighth Massachusetts Regiment, Nineteenth Army Corps, Gulf Department, under General Banks, and was subsequently in the battle of Plain's Store, May 21, the assault on Fort Hudson, May 27, 1863, the siege of Port Hudson, and in the battle at Donaldsonville on July 13, 1863. He then returned with the regiment to the old quarters at Baton Rouge, whence the latter was ordered home in August. On returning to civil life he resumed shoemaking. February 5, 1866, he was appointed to a position in the Post-office Department. In May, 1869, he was promoted from the position of carrier to that of clerk; and on June 11, 1877, he was made Assistant Postmaster, which position he has since held, having served under eight Postmasters.

Mr. Brookings is a member of the A. W. Bartlett Post, No. 49; of the St. John's Lodge, F. & A. M., since 1867; and of King Cyrus Chapter, R. A. M., since 1878. The secretary of the St. John's Lodge since 1872, he is the oldest continuous incumbent of that office, except one, in the State. He has also been secretary of King Cyrus Chapter since 1878. He has been a member of Quascacunquen, I. O. O. F., since 1872. On September 18, 1862, he married Abby W. Merrill, who died October 27, 1887. A second marriage in January 13, 1891, united him with Sarah N. Berney, daughter of Benjamin Dutton, a ship-builder. Mr. Brookings is interested in city affairs, and was for three years in the early seventies a member of the Common Council.

From 1892 to the year 1894 he held the position of auditor in the Co-operative Bank. Since then he has been a director of the institution. Always faithful to duty, honest, and

industrious, Mr. Brookings has the sincere esteem of his fellow-citizens.

HENRY W. SAWYER was born in West Newbury, Mass., April 21, 1822. He was the youngest son of Stephen and Sarah (Brown) Sawyer, and was a lineal descendant of William Sawyer, who was born in England in 1613, and came to this country about 1640, and a few years later settled at Newbury, Mass., where he took the oath of allegiance and was made a freeman in 1678. Stephen Sawyer, son of William, was born in Newbury, April 25, 1663, and died June 8, 1753. Stephen Sawyer, Jr., great-grandfather of the subject of this sketch, was born in Newbury, and died in 1765. Micah Sawyer, son of Stephen, Jr., and grandfather of Henry W., was born in Newbury, April 23, 1741, and died March 1, 1817.

Stephen Sawyer, third, Henry W. Sawyer's father, a tiller of the soil, was born in West Newbury, October 25, 1780, and died October 30, 1874, at the age of ninety-four years. His wife, Sarah Brown, was the daughter of Stephen Brown. She was born at Turkey Hill, West Newbury, in 1789, and died November 26, 1871.

Henry W. Sawyer began his studies in the common schools of this town, and completed his education by a year's attendance at the Amesbury High School. He turned his attention to agricultural pursuits at an early age, and, being an industrious, exceedingly capable, and thorough farmer, was successful in his chosen vocation. He was a man of stanch integrity, scrupulously honest in all his dealings. In politics he was a Republican. Although his forefathers were Quakers, he did not adhere to that form of worship, but attended the First Congregational Church

until his advanced years, when he became afflicted by deafness.

On June 10, 1852, he was united in marriage with Harriett D. Moulton. She was born in West Newbury, January 26, 1826, daughter of Colonel Daniel and Diedamia (Spofford) Moulton, both of old Colonial stock. Her father was one of the prominent farmers of this town in his day, and for many years held a Colonel's commission in the State militia.

Henry W. Sawyer lived to be nearly seventy-two years old. His death, which occurred on February 15, 1894, was the cause of sincere regret in a large circle of relatives and friends.

Mrs. Sawyer, with two of their four children — Carrie E. and Henrietta M. — survives her husband. Their eldest daughter, Eleanor, born April 22, 1856, died in infancy; and their only son, Stephen, born May 12, 1860, died July 13, 1862. Carrie E., born February 11, 1858, was united in marriage with David H. Evans, of Haverhill, January 12, 1887. Henrietta M., born January 3, 1864, resides with her mother at the homestead, near Indian Hill, West Newbury. Mrs. Sawyer also has three grandchildren, as follows: Harold Sawyer Evans, born in West Newbury, October 12, 1890; Ethel Moulton Evans, born June 6, 1892; and Alice Evans, born September 21, 1896.

JOSEPH O. PROCTER was for many years prominent among the men engaged in the Gloucester fisheries, and is now a representative business man of the city. Born here on May 4, 1829, he is a son of the late Joseph J. and Eliza A. (Gilbert) Procter. His paternal great-grandfather, Joseph Procter, settled in Gloucester in 1766,

and established a fish business here. The same kind of business has been carried on by five generations, each successive proprietor bearing the name of Joseph Procter. The fifth of the name, son of the subject of this sketch, is at present engaged in the business. Mr. Procter's mother was a daughter of Jonathan Gilbert, a sea captain engaged in foreign trade and sailing from this port.

Having succeeded to the business of his father when the latter died, in September, 1848, Joseph O. Procter conducted it most successfully until January, 1878, when he passed it over to his son. He had often as many as fifteen vessels engaged in the fishing business, and employed one hundred and fifty men. In 1852 he was chosen a director of the Gloucester Mutual Fishing Insurance Company, and for the succeeding twenty years he exercised a dominant influence in the management thereof. For fifteen years he was both the president and treasurer of the company. Also for fourteen years he was a director of the Holyoke Mutual Fire Insurance Company of Salem, and its treasurer for two years. From 1858 to 1862 he was a director of the Cape Ann Bank. In 1864 he helped organize the First National Bank of Gloucester, was a member of its first Board of Directors, and continued to serve in that capacity until 1896. During the last sixteen years of that period he was its president. He is a charter member of the Gloucester Water Supply Company, and has been its president since its organization. He is also the vice-president of the Electric Company and a director of the Gloucester Net and Twine Company.

In religion Mr. Procter is strictly orthodox. Having united in 1858 with what is now Trinity Congregational Church, he was for several years a member of its Standing Committee, for three years its treasurer, for

twenty-eight years its clerk, and for thirty years he was connected with its Sunday-school as superintendent, librarian, teacher, or secretary. He was active in promoting the formation of the Gloucester Y. M. C. A., and has always been a liberal contributor toward its support. He was named as a trustee of the Sawyer Free Library by Mr. Samuel E. Sawyer, and he has also been a director for thirty-five years. He has been one of the directors and for thirty years the secretary of the Gloucester Fishermen's and Seamen's Widows' and Orphans' Aid Society, which has distributed to its beneficiaries since 1862 an amount of money averaging five thousand dollars a year. Mr. Procter is a director and corporate member of the Gloucester Fishermen's Institute, and is now its president. From 1866 to 1890 he was the president of the Gloucester Board of Trade.

In politics Mr. Procter is a Republican. He was a member of the convention held in 1855 at Worcester that gave birth to the Republican party in Massachusetts, and since then he has been frequently sent as delegate to various party conventions. For two years he served as chairman of the Board of Selectmen. He was County Commissioner for six years, during three of which he was chairman of the board. At present he is a member of the Gloucester Park Commission. He holds certificate No. 1 as an associate member of Colonel Allen Post, No. 45, G. A. R.

He has been three times married, successively to Lydia A. Gaffney, of Gloucester, Martha A. Morse, of Westboro, and Lucy Ann Evans. The present Mrs. Procter is a great-grand-daughter of Reuben Evans, who held a commission as Lieutenant in the Continental army. Mr. Procter's children are: Ella L., Joseph O., and Adeline W. Ella L. is a graduate of Mount Holyoke Seminary, and

Adeline W. of Smith College. The son married Florence Cunningham, and is now the father of five children, namely: Mabel D., now a student in Smith College; Joseph O., a student in Harvard University; Helen M.; Richard C.; and Dorothy K. The three younger children attend school in Gloucester.

DAVID M. TUKESBURY, formerly a farmer and influential resident of Merrimac, born in Newton, N.H., in 1817, descended from a family of the name that came from England in the early days and settled in Essex County. His father, David Tukesbury, at one time a well-known cattle dealer and butcher of this locality, furnished beef to the garrison at Portsmouth during the War of 1812. In early life he was a preacher. He afterward purchased the estate on Bear Hill, where he died in 1850, at the age of sixty-three years.

David M. Tukesbury was educated at Dummer and Atkinson Academies and at the old academy in Amesbury. Upon finishing school he came to Merrimac, and worked upon his father's large estate. He became interested in lumbering, especially in cutting ship timber, at a time when ship-building was a new industry in this country. He was also an extensive stock-raiser, having frequently fifty head of cattle. The farm yielded annually fifty tons of hay, besides large crops of corn and other grains. Mr. Tukesbury also built and operated a saw-mill. At the outbreak of the Civil War he was elected a Selectman, and afterward served in that capacity for twelve successive years. He was kept busy in filling quotas during the war, and such was his intelligence and good judgment that he was continually appealed to for advice

by his fellow-townsmen. He married Miss Olive Merrill, whose people were the New England Merrills of Revolutionary fame. By her he became the father of three children—Gayton, Maria, and Anna.

Mr. Tukesbury died in 1891. His widow and two children survive him. Gayton, the eldest, was educated at Phillips Academy, Andover, Mass., and at a private school in Amesbury carried on by James Davis. He married Nancy T. Dodge, of Newburyport, and resides on the old homestead. Maria, who died May 7, 1877, married George Currier, of Merrimac, and had three sons: Frank, who married Annie Baxter, of Merrimac Port, and has four children—Levi, Dudley, Alva, and Cecil; William, who married Jennie Carpenter, of Haverhill; and Fred, who married Mattie Heath, of Merrimac, and has one daughter, Olive Maria. The youngest child, Anna, married Francis Merrill, of Amesbury, and they have three daughters: Olivia, who married Charles Brazer, of Cambridge, and has one child, Frank; Cora and Ida, both residing at home.

MOSES GILMAN SMITH, of Methuen, contractor and builder for works of stone masonry, was born in Rowley, in the eastern part of Essex County, Mass., on November 24, 1829, son of Gilman H. and Cynthia (Chaplin) Smith. His family was founded by Hugh Smith, an Englishman, who settled in Rowley in 1639, was made freeman in 1642, and died in 1656.

Benjamin Smith, a lineal descendant of Hugh the immigrant, was father of Isaac, who died at Rowley in March, 1816. Moses, son of Isaac and Elizabeth (Hibbard) Smith, settled in 1835 on a farm in Rowley. He died in June, 1855, being survived only eight

days by his wife, who died at the age of seventy-eight years and eight months.

Gilman H. Smith, above named, was born in Rowley on October 21, 1804. He was married in 1827 to Cynthia, daughter of Jeremy and Eunice (Stickney) Chaplin, and by this union became the father of twelve children, ten of whom were sons. Three of them died in childhood, namely: Edward at the age of three years and eight months; Isaac, aged three years; and Orlando L., aged nine years and three months. Those who grew to maturity were named as follows: Mary J., Moses G., Henry W., Willard H., Luther A., Sylvester P., George H., Susan S., and Hugh Chaplin. Mary J., who was educated at Atkinson Academy, taught her first term of school when eighteen years old, and was subsequently engaged in educational work for twenty years. For the past ten years she has been in failing health. She and her brother George reside at the old homestead in Methuen with their father. Henry died in California at the age of twenty-two, having gone there the year before. Willard died in Lawrence at the age of fifty-three, leaving a wife. Luther is a merchant and teacher in Canada. He is unmarried. Sylvester P. is engaged in the manufacture of shoes in Haverhill. He has a wife but no children. Susan S. died on July 25, 1896, unmarried. Hugh Chaplin Smith is a resident of this town.

Moses Gilman Smith completed his educational course at an academy, and in his early manhood taught school for one term. At the age of seventeen he left home and went to Boston, where he engaged in pile-driving; but two years later he began learning the mason's trade at Pelham, N.H. In March, 1854, he went to California via Nicaragua, being only twenty-seven days and five hours from New York City to San Francisco. Arriving on the

gold coast, he went to Siskiyou County and engaged in placer mining, having in company with others four claims. After remaining there four years he returned home with the snug sum of three thousand dollars, and, in partnership with John Mitchell and under the name of Smith & Mitchell, began the contracting business. His headquarters have been in Lawrence, but his field of operations has covered New England. Messrs. Smith and Mitchell had charge of much of the foundation work for the fine structures on Essex Street, also of masonry work in Wolfboro and Hanover, N.H., and in Boston, the Andovers, and Methuen. The partnership was dissolved after eleven years, and for the five succeeding years Mr. Smith was in business alone. At the end of that time Mr. Mahoney became associated with him, and Smith & Mahoney carried on a prosperous and lucrative business for a period of sixteen years. During the past three years, in which Mr. Smith has been practically retired as a contractor, he has been handling timber and masons' supplies in Methuen and Lawrence.

Mr. Smith was married on October 28, 1858, to Catherine Burleigh, of Boston, daughter of Ezra and Lucy Burleigh, who came to Methuen from Boston about 1845. They were the parents of one son and five daughters. Mrs. Smith died in 1870, at the age of thirty-three years, leaving four children. Her infant daughter, Florence, died at the age of thirteen months. The living children are: Charlotte E., who has been engaged in the profession of teaching since she was seventeen years of age; Mary B., the wife of Clarence Woud, of Malden; and Catherine L., wife of Tenney Morse, of Malden, Mass., and mother of Marion Francis Morse.

Mr. Smith is a Mason of thirty years' standing. He votes the Republican ticket, and has

served Methuen as Selectman for three years. His religious views are Orthodox, and he is a member of the Congregational Church of Methuen. He was the successful bidder for the building of the chapel, placing the figure at five thousand dollars against the nine thousand dollars estimated by his competitor. Mr. Smith has been most successful in his business career, and has never lacked for work. In 1858, previous to his marriage, he purchased his thirteen-acre lot, and built a house for a home. He has now six tenant places on his farm. After the death of his first wife he was married in 1872 to Martha J. Richardson, of this town, daughter of Charles and Mary (Gray) Richardson, both of whom died at seventy-eight years of age. Mrs. Smith has one brother, Henry R., who is a farmer of Methuen, and a sister, Cassandana, wife of Amos Higgins.

(Further information in relation to the Smith family can be found in the sketch of David E. Smith in this volume.)

FRON. MARQUIS D. F. STEERE, of Amesbury, was born in Pascoag, R.I., January 11, 1822. A son of Augustus and Cyrena (Salisbury) Steere, he is a descendant of John Steere, one of the early settlers of Providence, R.I., who was born in England in 1634. His grandfather was Simeon Steere. The early education of Marquis D. F. Steere was limited to a few terms in district schools. Some years later he attended Scituate Seminary. At the age of twelve he went to work in a woollen-mill for eight dollars per month. Gradually he won his way upward until he had mastered every detail of the business, working as second hand, overseer, and agent. Finally he became part owner of a woollen-mill in Uxbridge, Mass.,

with Josiah Seagraves, in the firm of Seagraves & Steere. This partnership lasted until 1858, when Mr. Steere accepted charge of the mills of the Salisbury Woollen Company, one of the largest concerns in New England at that time. He was general agent of these mills for upward of a quarter of a century, covering the period of their greatest prosperity. In 1882 he resigned to take a much needed rest, and spent two months in Europe.

Shortly after his return from Europe Mr. Steere became a silent partner in the carriage firm of Biddle & Smart. The firm recently formed a corporate company with Mr. Steere as president. He is a director of Wing & Co., hardware dealers; of the Provident Institution for Savings Investment Company; of the Amesbury and Salisbury Water Company; and he was a director of the water company that manufactured the first gas used in Amesbury. He is also a member of the Board of Trade. In 1883 he was elected to the General Court of Massachusetts from the First Essex District on a nearly unanimous vote. The Tewksbury matter was being debated in the House when he left for Europe, and it was still under discussion when he returned. The session lasted till June. Mr. Steere was on the Labor Committee when the charter for the Powow Hill Water Company was procured by him.

On February 18, 1861, Mr. Steere was married to Anna, daughter of Charles Wing, of Uxbridge. She was born September 4, 1840. Mr. and Mrs. Steere have had five children, namely: Edith, born October 21, 1865, who in 1885 was married to Frank Stinson, of Burlington, Vt.; Mary C., who died in infancy; Charles A., born December 3, 1870, who graduated from the Vermont Normal School, is in Wing & Co.'s sales department, and is a director of the corporation; Harry W.,



Eng^d by A.H. Ritchie

W. D. F. Steere

born July 8, 1877, who is also with Wing & Co.; and Syrena S., born October 9, 1884, who is the youngest. Mr. Steere is connected with the Masons and Odd Fellows in Uxbridge, and belongs to Warren Lodge of Royal Arch Chapter and to various other local organizations. In politics he is a Republican.

BENJAMIN FRANKLIN CALLEY, chairman of the Board of Assessors of Saugus, was born in Effingham, Carroll County, N.H., April 13, 1826. His parents, John Frederick and Aphia (Brown) Calley, were natives of the Granite State. The ancestry of the family dates back to three brothers, who migrated from Scotland to America about the year 1755, one settling in Vienna, Me., one in Holderness, N.H., and the other (Samuel) in Hampstead, N.H. Samuel Calley was Benjamin Franklin Calley's direct ancestor. The male representatives of the family are chiefly mechanics and farmers.

Samuel's son John, Benjamin F.'s grandfather, who like his father was a farmer, settled in Effingham, N.H., on a large tract of wild land furnishing territory sufficient for nine farms besides the homestead.

John F. Calley, who was a farmer and trader residing in West Parsonsfield, Me., died before his son Benjamin F. was born. His widow, losing the farm after his death, placed her two eldest children in care of their grandfather, and the youngest, Benjamin F., with her husband's sister, who was then the wife of Samuel March, and went to Ipswich, Mass., to live with her brother. There she taught school for some time, and was subsequently married to Ebenezer Coggsell, of Ipswich, whom also she outlived. Her last

days were spent with her sons in Saugus, where she died in 1863. Besides Benjamin F. she had two sons by her first husband: Jacob B., born April 4, 1822; and John F., June 15, 1824. They lived with their grandfather, John Calley, until Jacob was fifteen years old. Then he went to live with his uncle, Luther Cate, who had married his mother's sister, and learned the shoe business at East Saugus.

Two years later John F. and Benjamin F., aged fifteen and thirteen years respectively, became members of the same household; and they, too, learned shoemaking under their uncle's tuition. The boys worked by the piece, and paid for their board and clothing. John and Jacob also settled in Saugus. Jacob, who died in 1891, married Mary Jane, youngest daughter of Jacob and Abigail Newhall. John, who is living in Lynn, married the eldest daughter of Benjamin T. and Mary A. Hall, of Waterboro, Me.

Benjamin F. Calley was engaged as apprentice to his uncle until twenty-one. At the age of sixteen he bought his time, and engaged as cutter in the shoe shops of William P. Newhall and Artemas S. Atherton, the leading manufacturers in Saugus at that time. When he was nineteen years old he became a partner of Levi D. Waldron, who later became his father-in-law, and with him manufactured shoes in Saugus and Lynn about twelve years. He then sold his interest in the business to his partner, and for two years was his superintendent. At the close of his engagement he commenced the manufacture of shoes on his own account in Saugus. The shoes (hand made) were sent to be finished into Maine and New Hampshire as well as Massachusetts. A successful business was established, which he managed for twenty years, employing some fifty men and women.

He sold his own goods, travelling extensively through twenty-eight States of the Union. Many of the shoes made under his supervision were sold in the Cuban and South American markets.

In 1863 Mr. Calley was sent to Washington to obtain men to fill the quota of troops, but he did not go into active service. Through his personal efforts a large sum of money was raised to pay bounties to enlisted men to fill the town's quota.

In 1878 he closed up his shoe business, and for a year and a half was superintendent in Coburn & Fuller's shoe factory at Derry Depot, N.H. He was then for five and one-half years superintendent of the T. A. Cooledge factory in Marlboro, Mass. After this he had charge of the Carlisle Shoe Company's factory at Carlisle, Pa. His next engagement was as assistant foreman in George Faulkner's morocco factory in West Lynn. His long experience in the shoe business had made him familiar with leather of all kinds.

In 1889, while employed in Mr. Faulkner's morocco factory, he had his hand crushed in the machinery. Since that time he has done but little mechanical work.

Mr. Calley is a Republican, and took quite an active part in political matters and attended all important conventions when he was younger. He was elected Assessor the day before he injured his hand, and has been in office ever since through successive re-elections. Prior to 1889 the Selectmen acted as Assessors. In that year a regular Assessment Board was formed. Mr. Calley was the first chairman, and has had the honor of being the only one. He now devotes the most of his time to the duties of his office.

In 1879-80 he was Tax Collector, and from 1870 to 1880 he was on the School Board, serving as chairman most of the time. For

thirty-four years he has been a director in the Saugus Mutual Fire Insurance Company, one of the best companies in the State. For eleven years he has served on the Board of Trustees of the Saugus Free Public Library, and is acting as chairman at the present time. He has been a member of William Sutton Lodge of F. A. Masons since 1866, and has been its secretary twenty-two years. Mr. Calley was a member and clerk of the East Saugus Brass Band, and saw service with the organization at Camp Schuyler, Lynnfield, during the first year of the war of the Rebellion. He taught music in the public schools for two years without remuneration, and composed and arranged words and music for the schools. He was director of a glee club of male voices, was chorister in the East Saugus Methodist Episcopal Church for several years, and was a member of the choir for a quarter of a century. Though not a church member, he has always contributed freely to church enterprises.

Mr. Calley was married May 3, 1849, to Eveline M., eldest daughter of his old partner, Levi D. Waldron. She was born in Saugus, September 28, 1828, and died August 6, 1896. She was endowed with considerable literary talent, as shown by her poetical compositions furnished at the solicitation of friends, to be read upon anniversary and other occasions. A kind, true-hearted woman, she had many warm friends. Mrs. Calley was the mother of two children: Carrie M., who died at the age of twenty, a young lady of cheerful disposition and gifted with rare musical talent; and Benjamin F., Jr. The latter, who resides in East Saugus, is a commercial traveller for the house of H. L. Bowden & Co., 18 and 20 High Street, Boston. He married the eldest daughter of William H. and Ann J. Warren, of Medford, Mass., and

has one child, Dorothy Eveline, born April 29, 1898.

Mr. Calley is a man highly esteemed by his neighbors and those who have held a business or social intercourse with him. In the many positions of trust and responsibility which he has held, he has performed the various duties with care and marked ability. He is both physically and mentally well preserved for a person of his years, having seen seventy-two summers, and bids fair to add many more.

EDWARD P. HURD, M.D., a prominent physician of Newburyport and a well-known writer on medical subjects, was born at Newport, a little town near Sherbrooke, in Canada, P.Q., August 29, 1838. His father was Samuel Hurd and his grandfather Edmund Hurd. Farther back we are unable to trace his lineage. There was a John Hurd in Boston as early as 1639 and a settler of the same name in Connecticut ten years later. We are told that three immigrants — Edmund, John, and Luke — bearing this surname came to America from the British Isles about 1700. Henry Hurd, M.D., superintendent of Johns Hopkins University, is of this family.

Edmund Hurd, grandfather of Dr. Hurd, was born in Worcester, Mass., and went from that city to the Province of Quebec about 1790. Settling in the backwoods at Newport, about forty miles from the Vermont line, he cleared a large farm.

Samuel A. Hurd, father of the Doctor, was born about 1816. Soon after his marriage he removed to Eaton, and opened a general merchandise store, which proved a fairly successful venture. He acquired a good property, and owned much valuable real estate. He was

active in town affairs, was made County Treasurer, and was Justice of the Peace for some years. He was a prominent member of the Congregational church. Samuel Hurd married Catherine, daughter of Phineas Hubbard, of Stanstead, P.Q., one of the original settlers of that locality toward the close of the last century. The following named children were born of this union: Edward P.; Ellen, who married Dr. H. C. Rugg, of Stanstead; Jennie, who died in her twenty-third year; Laura; and Augustine, a lawyer of Sherbrooke, P.Q.

Edward P. Hurd was educated in the common schools at Eaton Corner, Canada, and at the academy then under W. W. (now Bishop) Niles, of Concord. He studied the classics from 1852 to 1855, and then entered St. Francis College, Richmond, and later, 1861, McGill Medical School at Montreal. Here he remained four years, graduating in 1865, taking the highest honors, and winning the Holmes gold school medal for proficiency in all branches of medical study. Dr. Hurd began the practice of medicine at Danville, P.Q., where his profession called him over a radius of ten to twenty miles. In 1870 he settled in Newburyport, where he has since remained. Mrs. Hurd is daughter of the Rev. Randolph Campbell, who was for forty years pastor of the Fourth Religious Church of this city. She is also related by marriage to Dr. Enoch Cross, for some fifty years a leading practitioner in Newburyport.

During the twenty-eight years since Dr. Hurd's coming to Newburyport he has been actively engaged in his profession, has done a large amount of literary work, and has given considerable time and attention to the various social and educational affairs of the city. For two years he served as a member of the School Board, and for seven years he was a director of the public library. From 1871 to 1881

Dr. Hurd was one of the City Physicians; and, when subsequently the law providing for appointment through the Mayor went into effect, Dr. Hurd was appointed by Mayor Hale, and served as City Physician till 1885. In 1893, upon the death of Dr. Snow, Medical Examiner for the Third Essex District, Dr. Hurd was appointed to the position for seven years by Governor Russell; and the same year he became Pension Examining Surgeon for Newburyport and the surrounding towns.

For many years Dr. Hurd has written editorially for the *Boston Medical and Surgical Journal*, the *Medical Age* of Detroit, and the *Therapeutic Gazette* of Philadelphia. He has also contributed a number of signed articles to different publications, among others the following: "Consumption in New England," to the *Boston Medical and Surgical Journal*; several articles in the *Medical Record* in 1882, under the head "Functional Diseases of the Heart"; a short treatise on "The Evolution of Medicine," in the *North Carolina Medical Journal* of 1882; and in 1890 a brochure on "Neuralgia" and another on "Sleep, Insomnia, and Hypnotics," published by George S. Davis, of Detroit, Mich. Besides these papers, which have been the outcome of Dr. Hurd's own research and experience as a medical practitioner, he has made many translations from both the French and the German, which have received wide-spread appreciation and recognition. When, in 1885, he translated "Clinical Therapeutics" from the French, the author wrote for him a special preface. This was followed in 1886 by "Diseases of the Lungs," from the French by Professor Germain Sée, which was likewise honored with a special preface by the author, and was published by William Wood & Co. The same year appeared "Diseases of the Stomach and Intestines," from the French by

Dujardin Beaumetz. Other translations were as follows: "Infectious Diseases," from the German of Carl Liebermeister, in two volumes; "Diseases of the Heart," in two volumes, by D. Beaumetz; "Treatment of the Morphine Habit," from the German by Albrecht Erlenmeyer; "Diseases of the Liver," from the French by Dujardin Beaumetz, in 1887; "Diseases of the Kidneys," by the same author, in 1888; "Diseases of Nervous System," by Professor Charcot; "Appendicitis and Perityphlitis," by Dr. Charles Talamon; "The Bacterial Poisons," by Dr. Gamaleia, in 1893; "A Treatise on Diphtheria," by Dr. H. Bourges; "A Treatise on Fractures," by Professor Armand Desprès, in 1890; and "Antiseptic Therapeutics," by Dr. E. L. Trouessart, in 1893.

Dr. Hurd is a member and for two years was president of the Essex North Medical Society, also a member of the Massachusetts Medical Society, and formerly of the Climatological Society, and of the *Société de Médecine Pratique* of Paris, France. He has been on the medical staff of the Anna Jaques Hospital since its founding. He belongs to the following fraternal organizations: St. Mark's Lodge, F. & A. M., of the Royal Arcanum, American Order of United Workmen, Golden Cross, United Friends, and New England Order of Protection.

In his literary work Dr. Hurd has been ably assisted by his wife, who is a lady of fine culture. Dr. and Mrs. Hurd have had five children, of whom three are now living—Kate Campbell, Mabeth, and Randolph Campbell. Kate Campbell, born in 1867, studied medicine in the Women's Medical College of Philadelphia; and after her graduation she studied physical culture in the famous gymnasiums of Sweden, and became medical director and teacher of physical culture at Bryn Mawr

College. She married William E. Mead, professor of English literature at Wesleyan University, Middletown, Conn. Mabeth Hurd is an artist by profession, and spent several years studying landscape painting and teaching. She was in Europe perfecting her studies in 1893. She married James Paige, a lawyer of prominence in Minneapolis, Minn. Randolph Campbell Hurd is a graduate of Harvard Medical School and was one year surgical interne at the Boston City Hospital.

Dr. Hurd has been professor of Pathology and Dermatology at the College of Physicians and Surgeons, Boston, since 1893, giving every year a course of lectures at the college. He is now Registrar of the college.

BENJAMIN PETERS RICHARDSON, farmer, one of the most respected residents of Middleton, is a native of this town, formerly a part of Salem Village. He was born October 7, 1829. His parents, Jeremiah and Hannah (Richardson) Richardson, were cousins.

His father was a son of Stephen and Hannah (Upton) Richardson and one of a family of six children—five sons and a daughter Edith, the other sons being David, Elijah, Abijah, and Daniel. His mother was a daughter of Jonathan and Mary (Peters) Richardson. She had five brothers and two sisters; namely, Solomon, John, Amos, Ezra, Eli, Lucy, and Naomi. His paternal grandmother, whose maiden name was Hannah Upton, was born in 1753, a daughter of Francis and Edith (Herrick) Upton. Her father was a son of William and a grandson of John, the immigrant progenitor of the New England family of Uptons.

Stephen and Jonathan Richardson, the grandfathers above named, were sons of Sol-

omon Richardson by his second wife, Abigail Buxton. They had a half-brother David and a brother John, both of whom married; and the latter left children. Two other brothers, Amos and Solomon, Jr., probably died young; a sister and two half-sisters lived to be married.

Solomon Richardson was born about 1700 in Middleton. He was a son of David, who was a native of Woburn, Mass., son of Isaac and Deborah (Fuller) Richardson. Isaac was a son of Thomas Richardson, who in 1641, with his elder brothers, Ezekiel and Samuel, was among the seven founders of the town of Woburn. It appears from the will of Solomon Richardson and the inventory of his estate (see Richardson Memorial), probated in 1761, that his homestead property consisted of three hundred acres, that he had other lands, that he was the owner of a "negro man Frank," and that his wife had a "maid Dinah." Stephen Richardson, who was Town Treasurer for many years, settled on a farm of about one hundred acres. The house built by him in 1804 is still standing.

Jeremiah Richardson, son of Stephen and father of Benjamin P., succeeded to the ownership and occupancy of the estate, which is now the home of his grandson, Hazen K. Richardson. Jeremiah Richardson's wife, Hannah, died young; and he afterward married her sister, Lucy Richardson, who was then the widow of his cousin Jonathan, second, son of his uncle John. The children of Jeremiah Richardson were: Lorena, who died at the age of sixty, unmarried; Jasper, who was a teacher in early life, and later became a manufacturer of shoes at West Gloucester; Edith, who married E. P. D. Kimball; Alethea K., who married George A. Currier, of Middleton; Benjamin P., the subject of this sketch; Rebecca, who married James E. Currier, and is part owner of the homestead where they re-

side, and Jeremiah Austin, who married Mary Webster.

Benjamin P. Richardson passed his youth upon his father's farm. He first learned shoe-making, and then became a butcher. In 1855 he bought his present farm, formerly owned by Dr. David Fuller, an estate containing about one hundred and fifty acres. He has carried on a large dairy business for the past twenty years, keeping about forty cows and supplying milk to Salem and Lynn customers for fifteen years. He was married May 28, 1858, to Eliza A. Symonds, a daughter of Jonas and Hannah (Kimball) Symonds, of Andover. She died June 5, 1895, leaving three children—Kate Peters, Benjamin Franklin, and Hazen Kimball. Kate P. Richardson was graduated at the Salem Normal School in January, 1876; advanced class, June, 1878. She taught for eight years in the high schools at Arlington, Newton, and Peabody, and at Bradford Academy, finally taking the position of principal of the Normal School at Bradford, Pa. She was married October 5, 1887, to Daniel N. Crowley, attorney-at-law of Danvers, and has four children—Esmond, Gladys, Benjamin, and Daniel N., Jr. Benjamin F. Richardson, M.D., received his diploma from the Harvard Medical School in 1886, and is now a practising physician in Lynn, Mass. He was married November 14, 1893, to Miss Sadie Sanger, daughter of the Rev. George J. Sanger, of Essex, Mass. Hazen K. Richardson was graduated at Harvard College in 1886. He was married July 24, 1894, to Miss Gertrude D. Kean. They have two children: Benjamin Kean, born July 3, 1895; and Hazen Mills.

In politics Mr. Richardson is a Republican. He has been a Selectman, a member of the School Committee, and an Overseer of the Poor. In religion he is a Universalist, and he

has for many years held office in the church of that denomination at Middleton.

GEORGE HENRY SEAVERS, of Lawrence, a foreman blind maker with the Briggs & Allyn Company, manufacturers of builders' supplies, was born at Newburyport, Mass., February 16, 1856, son of William Franklin and Sarah (Hodgdon) Seavers. He is descended from Robert Seaver, who came from England to Plymouth, Mass., in 1630. Some of the descendants of Robert were in the Revolutionary War. While the original name of the family was Seaver, different branches of it adopted Severs, Sever, and Seavers. John Seavers, the paternal grandfather of George H., was a merchant residing in Gardiner, Me., and is buried in that town. All of his children, three sons and four daughters, grew to maturity and married. Some of them went West, while three of the daughters are buried in Chicago. The other daughter, Carrie, who married William Eggleston, is living in New Hampshire, near the Vermont boundary line. She and her husband, and one of her sisters, were passengers on the first train that went over the Michigan Central Railroad into Chicago.

William Franklin Seavers, born in Gardiner, Me., in 1830, who was a sea captain, died in Newburyport at the age of thirty-nine years. Having begun life as a cabin boy, he rose steadily until he became commanding officer. For seven years he was in the China seas. During the Mexican War he was in the United States navy. During the gold fever, from 1849 to 1851, he ran a packet up the San Juan River and across Lake Nicaragua, the course of the proposed canal and the route by which many persons then went to

California. When the Civil War broke out, he was in the merchant service; and the vessel he was then commanding was sunk in Norfolk Harbor. After the Civil War he was engaged in West Indian trade for a time. His death on January 12, 1869, four days after his return from a voyage, was the result of a disease contracted in the tropics. His wife, Sarah, to whom he was married at Newburyport in 1853, was born in Ossipee, N.H. After his death she was again married, and is now living in Manchester, N.H., a widow, active still in body and in mind, with her hair scarcely tinged with gray.

George Henry Seavers, who was the only child of his parents, attended the common schools and the high school at Newburyport and Lawrence. However, a large part of his boyhood was passed on shipboard with his father, visiting the principal ports along the Atlantic coast, the West Indies, and Rio Janeiro, but never having the gratification of crossing the Atlantic. When about sixteen years of age he began learning his trade with the Briggs & Allyn Company. He has been with this firm for twenty-seven years, and has been an overseer during the whole of that period with the exception of two years and a half. For about sixteen years he also made blinds on contract. He was married on February 2, 1878, to Josephine A. Pease, of Appleton, Me., a daughter of Samuel D. and Mary A. (Pease) Pease. Mrs. Seavers lost her mother at the age of three years, and was cared for by her paternal grandmother until her father married a second time. Her father was a farmer. Mr. and Mrs. Seavers have lost one daughter, Mabel, who died at the age of ten months. They have three living children: Lillian J., born November 24, 1879; Grace, born February 22, 1891; and George Henry, Jr., born on May 10, 1894. Miss

Lillian Seavers attended the common and high schools of Lawrence, and afterward graduated at Cannon's Commercial College. Possessed of more than ordinary ability and having a taste for music, she is now studying this art, and is at the same time teaching.

Mr. Seavers has been an Odd Fellow since he reached his majority, having membership in Monadnock Lodge, No. 445, of which he is a Past Grand and has been the treasurer for the past twelve years; in Kearsarge Encampment, No. 36; and in Ruth Lodge, D. of R., to which his wife and daughter also belong. He is also a member of Laurie Senate, K. A. E. O.; of Mayflower Colony, U. O. P. F.; and of Phœnician Lodge, A. F. & A. M. While independent in politics, he favors the principles of the Republican party. He resides at 19 Pearl Street, where in 1890 he built his pleasant and cosey house. In 1896 he also erected the double house now occupying part of his lot.

JOHN HENRY DEARBORN, M.D., a very skilful and successful physician of Beverly, is a native of New Hampshire, born in the town of Candia, May 23, 1855. He is a son of John C. and Mary A. (Griffin) Dearborn, and the thirty-fifth member of the Dearborn family in New Hampshire to obtain the degree of Doctor of Medicine. The grandfather, John Dearborn, also born in New Hampshire, spent his life there as a farmer in the town of Danville, and died at the age of eighty-three. He married Judith Webster, of Kingston, N.H., who died at the age of eighty-five. Of their five children, Malvina, the widow of William Moore, late of Sutton, N.H., is the only survivor.

John C. Dearborn, the second son of John, was born in Hawk (now known as Danville),

N.H., September 5, 1816. He was first married on December 7, 1837, to Mary S. Colcord, of Kingston, N.H., who was born July 18, 1816. There were no children by that union. His second marriage, which took place on September 15, 1842, united him with Mary A. Griffin, a daughter of Benjamin and Polly Philipps Griffin, born in Raymond, N.H., May 22, 1824. He died in 1889, aged seventy-three years. His widow continues to reside in Candia. They were the parents of ten children, born as follows: Harriet M., October 18, 1843; Woodbury D., April 29, 1845; Mary J., March 1, 1847; Ira S., May 27, 1849; Almon L., September 19, 1851; John D., May 20, 1853; John Henry, the subject of this biography; Edwin B., December 15, 1857; Burton I., August 30, 1859; and Jenness E., April 7, 1862. Harriet M. married June 2, 1861, Edwin J. Godfrey, of Candia, and has two sons: Oscar, born February 8, 1868; and Harry E., born June 14, 1875. Oscar Godfrey married February 11, 1889, Edith F. McClary, of North Andover, Mass., who was born in 1872. They had two children: Charlotte E., born July 10, 1891; and Agnes M., born April 26, 1894. Harry E. Godfrey, who is unmarried, resides in Candia. Woodbury D. Dearborn, a resident of Candia, on April 11, 1869, married Anna F. Lakin, who was born May 7, 1842. They have no children. Mary J. Dearborn on December 9, 1865, married Nathan W. Magoon, of Raymond, N.H., who was born March 1, 1847. Their children are: Rosa B., born January 16, 1867; Sidney E., born August 23, 1869; and Alice M., born September 15, 1870. On June 12, 1895, Sidney E. Magoon married Viola E. Bean, who was born June 12, 1870. Ira S. Dearborn married on February 19, 1870, Henrietta Cumberland, born at Calais, Me., March 22, 1850, who has two

children: Minnie F., born December 7, 1870; and Henry S., born August 4, 1872. Almon L. Dearborn was married August 20, 1875, to Harriet E. Roberts, who was born February 22, 1843. They have no children. John D. Dearborn died April 17, 1854, not quite eleven months old. Edwin B. married Bertha C. Bailey, who was born in West Newbury, Mass., December 12, 1866. They have one child, Viola, born September 23, 1887. Burton I. Dearborn died March 12, 1888, as the result of an accident on the Old Colony Railroad at Boston. Jenness E. Dearborn married Laura E. Bartlett, of Brentwood, N.H., and has two children: Leon E., born June 29, 1885; and Eunice M., born January 28, 1890.

The early education of John H. Dearborn was obtained in the public schools of Candia. In 1873 he entered Tilton Academy, Tilton, N.H. Two years later he began to study medicine under the direction of Dr. T. M. Gould, of Raymond, N.H., and in August, 1875, was admitted into Dartmouth College, paying out of his own means the expenses of the course. He became a student in Bellevue Medical College, New York City, in 1877, and graduated from Dartmouth in 1878. He then entered practice in Kingston, N.H., where he remained up to 1882. During the next three years he was located in Rochester, N.H. In February, 1885, he came to Beverly, where he has since built up a large and lucrative practice. Very successful in his treatment of diseases, he has earned the reputation of one of the most skilful practitioners in Essex County. He is also a graduate of the New Hampshire State Board of Pharmacy.

On December 25, 1879, Dr. Dearborn married Lilla B. Towle, a daughter of Darius and Hannah M. (Diamond) Towle, of Kingston, N.H. They have no children. In politics the Doctor is a Republican. In 1888 and

1889 he was town physician of Beverly. A member of the Board of Health for two years, he was its chairman for one of these years. He is a member of the American Public Health Association, comprising representatives of the United States, Canada, and Mexico. In 1880 he served as a delegate from the Rockingham Medical Society of New Hampshire to the convention of the American Medical Association held in New York City. He represented Ward Five in Beverly's first Board of Aldermen, having been elected thereto in 1895, and took a prominent part in the city's affairs during his term. The Doctor is a member of A. O. U. W., also of the I. O. O. F., having affiliation with Bass River Lodge, No. 41, of Beverly, and with the encampment and Patriarchs Militant.

WILLIAM G. ELLIS was one of the most prominent and influential men of Amesbury in his time. He was born in Elgin, Scotland, May 30, 1832. When gold was discovered in Australia, he went to that country, and remained there seven years, returning to Scotland in 1861. In that period he endured all the hardships of the pioneer, never sleeping under a roof, and finding a bed of pine boughs a luxury. He worked one claim for seven weeks, taking out two hundred and twenty-five ounces of gold. When he left Australia he sailed for America.

It was something of a coincidence that Mr. Ellis, while wandering one day in the mountains of his native land, should find a torn copy of the *Villager*, probably sent by some one in Amesbury to friends in Scotland, on which he read an account of a fair, designed to aid the soldiers, held in Mill No. 8, in the year 1863, by the Amesbury ladies. Having arrived in this country in 1863, he worked

as a common laborer at whatever employment he could find, although he brought with him twenty-five hundred dollars in gold. At that time, gold being at its highest premium, he sold his hoard, thereby doubling the amount, and invested the proceeds in government bonds at 7.20. This he did in opposition to the advice of friends, to whom he replied, believing firmly in the perpetuity of the Union, that, if the government fell, all values would be destroyed. He had worked in the mills at Andover for some time when he obtained employment in James Hume's carriage factory in Amesbury. In time he mastered the business, and formed a partnership with A. M. Huntington, Esq., which lasted eight years. He began to manufacture carriages on his own account in 1875, and erected an extensive plant on Friend Street. In 1888 he took his sons David and William into the firm. When William died in 1890, his son James was admitted. Subsequently, leaving the carriage business in his sons' hands, he turned his attention to the manufacture of street cars. He visited the largest establishment in the country, and with characteristic shrewdness grasped all the details of that industry. Then, in association with his sons Robert and George, he established a plant on the line of the railroad, and commenced work on January 1, 1889, employing nineteen mechanics. He made slow but sure progress; and his cars were purchased by the largest firms in the Union, including the West End Company of Boston, the Valley City and Cable Car Company of Grand Rapids, Mich., the Thomson-Houston Electric Company of Boston, and the Union Electric Car Company of Boston. On the night of April 28, 1893, the patterns and machinery were destroyed by fire, entailing a loss of sixty thousand dollars. Instead of rebuilding, the firm moved the business to the

Friend Street factory, where it was restricted to the construction of light and heavy business wagons.

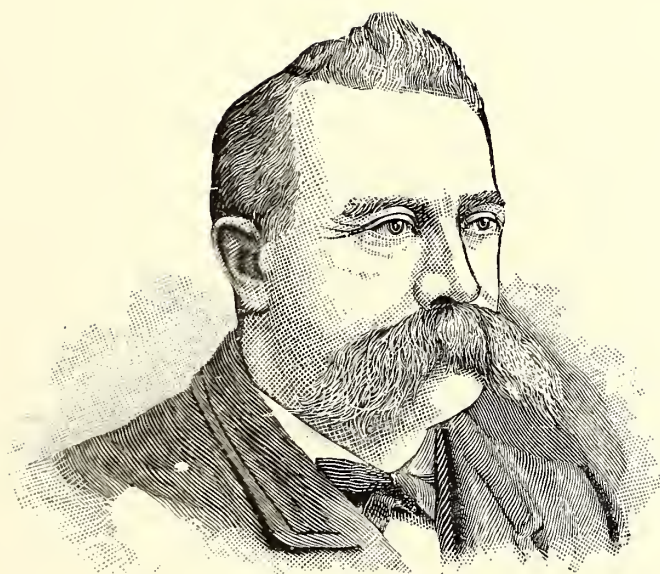
Mr. Ellis was the president of the Amesbury National Bank and a stockholder and director from its organization. He was one of the promoters and a large stockholder of the Haverhill & Amesbury Railroad; and he was instrumental in organizing the Electric Light, Heat, and Power Company, of which he was the president and treasurer at the time of his death. Also a large real estate owner, he was much interested in the welfare of the town. No citizen of Amesbury has done more to advance its interests than did he during the thirty-four years of his residence here. A prominent member of Clan Frazer, O. S. C., he kept green the memory of his native country. He was wont to say, "I shall never forget her; but much more do I love the home of my adoption, for it has been very kind to me, and here my ambition has been gratified to an extent beyond my expectations." To his countrymen who sought assistance from him, he would point the way to success, adding: "It is an open door. Ye can travel it as well as I have by the exercise of diligence, sobriety, and economy." He died November 3, 1896. A widow and five sons — George, James, David, Robert, and Arthur — survive him. A daughter of David Dowie, of Galashiels, Scotland, Mrs. Euphemia Ellis comes of one of the oldest families in that country. The business founded by Mr. Ellis is now in the hands of his sons.

GEORGE EDWARD HOGAN, a popular grocer of Lawrence, Mass., whose place of business is at 248 Broadway, was born on February 28, 1846, in North Andover, his parents being George and

Ann (Riley) Hogan. His grandfather, Patrick Hogan, whose wife was a Fletcher before her marriage, was a tenant farmer in Ireland. He had a family of three sons and one daughter.

George, who was the second child of Patrick Hogan, was the first to leave home, going in 1826 to Leeds, England, in the employ of Obadiah Williams. For seven years subsequent to that time he was serving an apprenticeship with Mr. Williams, learning the weaver's trade on the old hand loom. In 1833 he was married to Ann, daughter of Edward and Mattie (Scott) Riley. Her grandparents, Hugh and Mary (Fogarty) Riley, lived and died in Ireland. Edward Riley, who came from Ireland to Blackstone, Mass., died at the unusual age of ninety-six years, and was buried in Woonsocket, R.I., just outside the boundaries of Massachusetts. His wife died in Ireland. Of their two sons and five daughters, three did not marry. All came to America, and four daughters and one son are buried near their father.

Four years after his marriage George Hogan, the elder, with his wife and child, sailed for America. After a passage of sixty days on the ocean, during which time a child, afterward named James, was born, they reached the port of Boston on June 10, 1837. As the Broad Street riot was in progress, they were not allowed to land at once, but were detained until order was restored. They went first to Lowell, and after six months' stay there removed in the spring of 1838 to North Andover. This was just after the financial depression of 1837; and, business being yet very dull, the father was obliged to go to Maine for a time in order to secure employment; but subsequently he obtained work as an operator in Stevens's Mill in Andover, and remained there till 1863, when he removed to Lawrence,



GEORGE E. HOGAN.

where he bought at auction for thirteen hundred and five dollars the frame structure at 270 Common Street.

Out of his family of seven children, six grew to maturity. These were: Thomas A., who has been in Chicago, Ill., since 1866; James, who died in North Andover at the age of twenty-six; Elizabeth, who is the wife of Henry Harrison, and resides on Farnham Street, Lawrence; John F., residing at 99 Farnham Street, who is married and has four children; Anna Maria Hogan, who lives at South Lawrence; and George E., the subject of this sketch. A son named Joseph died at the age of two and a half years. George Hogan, the father, died in 1870 at the age of seventy-three, leaving an estate valued at three thousand, five hundred dollars. His wife lived to be eighty-three years of age, dying in September, 1888.

George Edward Hogan, after receiving his education in public and private schools in North Andover, at the age of seventeen began learning the moulder's trade in that town with E. Davis & Son. In 1863 the firm removed to Lawrence, and Mr. Hogan came with them and worked in the foundry business for seven years, all told. On the 17th of July, 1870, he began the milk business, having bought out the route and trade of Andrew J. Taylor. He remained thus engaged up to November 1, 1875, when he sold out. Just one month from that time he opened a grocery business at 270 Common Street, in company with his brother John, the firm being known as that of Hogan Brothers. On the 1st of April, 1889, Mr. Hogan purchased his brother's interest; and on August 1, 1892, he removed to his present stand, having sold the block where he formerly conducted business for seven thousand dollars. He rents the building now used as his store, and is sole proprietor of the business. Mr.

Hogan's residence is at 361 Haverhill Street, where he purchased a house and settled in 1892.

He was married on May 20, 1869, to Sarah, daughter of Thomas and Mary (Dolan) Claffey. Mr. and Mrs. Claffey, who were natives of Ireland, came to the United States in the forties, bringing their six daughters. Sarah, who was the seventh, was born in Lowell. Mr. Claffey died in 1867 at about seventy years of age, and his widow died five years later, at the age of seventy-five. Mrs. Sarah J. Hogan died on August 5, 1890, leaving four of her seven children. A daughter died in infancy, William B. at three years of age, and Sarah J. at twelve months. The living children are: Mary A., who graduated from the Lawrence High School in 1888, and is now book-keeper and cashier in her father's store; Joseph A. Hogan, M.D., a graduate of the Harvard Medical School in 1897 and a graduate of the surgical department at Carney Hospital in Boston, now practising in Lawrence, Mass.; Ellen J., who graduated from the Lawrence High School in 1892, and is now an assistant in her father's store; and George E. Hogan, Jr., also in the store with his father.

Mr. Hogan is a man of social nature, and belongs to various fraternal organizations. He is a member of the Knights of Columbus and of the Ancient Order of Hibernians, of which last he has been president, secretary, and treasurer; a member of the Order of the Pilgrim Fathers and of the United Friends, in each of which he carries a policy for two thousand dollars; clerk of the Provident Mutual Association, carrying an insurance of two thousand dollars; also member and president of the Order of the Holy Name. In politics he is a Democrat, and has attended a number of conventions. He has escaped the responsibility of local public office, excepting

when for a time he served as Overseer of the Poor. Mr. Hogan has been since childhood a devoted member of the Church of the Immaculate Conception (Catholic). He remembers being led by his father to the dedication of the church in 1855, and has ever since occupied the same pew.

JOHAN HENRY TOWNE, farmer and capitalist, an influential citizen of Topsfield, is a representative of several of the earliest and best known families of Essex County. He is descended on the paternal side from William Towne, who married in Yarmouth, England, Joanna Blessing, and in 1640 came to Massachusetts, settling first in Salem, but in 1651 removing to Topsfield.

William Towne died in 1672. Two of his daughters—namely, Rebecca, who was baptized in Yarmouth, February 21, 1621, and Mary—were hung in 1692 for witchcraft. Rebecca was the wife of Francis Nurse, and Mary, of Isaac Easty. Their sister Sarah, who first married Edmund Bridges and afterward Peter Cloyse, was arrested and narrowly escaped the same fate. Rebecca, who was granted a short reprieve after her conviction, was excommunicated from the church, July 3, 1692, by the pastor, the Rev. Samuel Parris.

William Towne's son Jacob, who married Catherine Symonds, of Salem, and died in Topsfield in 1704, was the next ancestor in this line. His son, Jacob, second, born in Topsfield in 1660, married Phebe Smith, and died here in 1741. Their son, Jacob, third, married in 1719 Luce Page, who probably married after his death Michael Dwinell, Jr. Joshua Towne, born September 23, 1721, son of the third Jacob, served in the Revolutionary War. He married in 1748 Sarah Boule,

a French lady, who died in 1760. He died in 1788. Their son, Jacob, fourth, also a Revolutionary soldier, was born December 15, 1750, and died in 1835. His first wife, Rachel Cain, to whom he was married in 1780, died in 1807. His second wife was Mrs. Martha Cree Hartwell.

Benjamin Towne, son of Jacob and Rachel (Cain) Towne, was the grandfather of John H. Towne. He was born December 22, 1793, and died in 1879. His wife, Sally Boardman, whom he married in 1812, died in 1872. She was a daughter of Captain Daniel Boardman and a grand-daughter of Captain John Boardman, both Revolutionary soldiers. Her father, for many years commander of a company of militia, was buried with military honors in 1803 from the house now occupied by her grandchildren, J. H. Towne and his sisters.

The emigrant ancestor of the Boardman family was Thomas Boardman, who came over from England in 1635, locating in Ipswich, where his son Daniel was born in 1639. Daniel settled on the Boardman farm in Topsfield in 1665. At his death the estate passed into the hands of his son Nathaniel, whose children died in 1736, the year of a supposed epidemic, from the number of deaths recorded. In his old age Nathaniel sent for his nephew, Captain John Boardman, son of Wait John, who had settled in Preston, Conn.

Wait John Boardman was born in 1676. He married Mary Billings, of Preston, in 1713, and died there in 1739. Captain John Boardman, who received the farm from his uncle Nathaniel, was born in 1716. He married in 1736 Elizabeth Cagwin, of Connecticut, and died April 7, 1780. Their son, Captain Daniel Boardman, was the father of Sally Boardman.

Benjamin Boardman Towne, son of Ben-

jamin and Sally (Boardman) Towne, was born on the farm now owned by his son, September 1, 1812. On June 22, 1835, he married Miss Esther Peabody, who was born in the same house eleven days later than he, September 12, 1812. She was a daughter of John Potter Peabody, who in 1807 purchased a portion of the Boardman house and farm, where he lived until his death, in November, 1846.

The first ancestor of the Peabody family in America was Lieutenant Francis Peabody, who was born in St. Albans, England; came to America in the "Planter" in 1635; lived in Ipswich in 1636; in Hampton in 1639; removed to Topsfield in 1657; was Selectman and Town Clerk the following year; received liberty to set up a grist-mill in 1664; and in 1665 built on land adjoining the Boardman farm, the mill being on the brook a short distance below the house in which Joseph Smith, father of Joseph Smith, the founder of Mormonism, was born. In 1756 a second mill was built on the same site, and in 1824 a third mill, which is standing at the present time, having been put in thorough repair in 1897-98.

From a Genealogy published in 1867 we learn that Lieutenant Francis Peabody was a son of John Paybody and a brother of William Pabodie, who married Elizabeth, daughter of John Alden, and settled at Little Compton, R.I. The father came to this country, it is stated, in or near 1635, probably not with his son Francis, but perhaps with his son William. He was one of the proprietors of Bridgewater, Mass. Some of William Pabodie's descendants spell their name Peabody.

Lieutenant Francis Peabody married Mary Foster, daughter of Reginald and Judith Foster, their son Isaac being the next in line of descent. Isaac's son Joseph married

Elizabeth Bradstreet, a great-grand-daughter of Governor Simon and Anne (Dudley) Bradstreet and grand-daughter of the Rev. Joseph Capen, who began to preach at Topsfield in 1682, and was pastor of the church forty-three years. Jacob Peabody, son of Joseph and Elizabeth, was a Revolutionary soldier. He married Sarah Potter; and their son, John Potter Peabody, married Esther Perkins, who bore him one son and seven daughters, one of whom was Esther, the wife of Benjamin Boardman Towne. Cyrus, the only son in their family of eight, died in 1814, at the age of four years. His little boots are still carefully preserved by J. H. Towne.

Esther Perkins was a descendant of Thomas Perkins, Isaac Cummings, and Zaccheus Gould, three of the earliest settlers of Topsfield. Her paternal grandfather, Robert Perkins, served in the Revolutionary War.

Benjamin B. Towne purchased the Boardman homestead in 1836, and, with the exception of four years spent in Beverly, was here engaged in agricultural pursuits until his decease, February 26, 1888. His wife died December 21, 1891. They are survived by four children out of a family of six; namely, Serena Josephine, Harriet Rose, John Henry, and Esther Jane. The fourth, Mary Ann Benson, died at the age of eleven years; and the sixth, Benjamin Walter, died at two years. The three daughters occupy a part of the old house. This homestead property, it is interesting to note, has been in the family, on the father's or mother's side, since 1665, at this date, 1898, a period of two hundred and thirty-three years. Harriet Rose, the second daughter, a graduate of the Salem Normal School, has had twenty-five years' experience as a teacher in Essex County schools.

John Henry Towne was born February 2, 1841, at the homestead, in the same room that

was his father's birthplace. After leaving the common schools of his native town he attended the Topsfield Academy in 1856, 1857, and 1858, and the Wesleyan Academy at Wilbraham, Mass., in 1859 and 1860. For some time during the Civil War he served in the Sixteenth Unattached Company of Massachusetts Volunteer Infantry, doing duty in Massachusetts and Virginia. On April 11, 1865, he was commissioned by Governor Andrew Second Lieutenant. At the close of the war he attended Schofield's Commercial College in Providence, R.I., and was afterward connected with a commission house for five years. In 1871 he returned to the old farm, which he has since carried on with satisfactory pecuniary results.

He has been very active and prominent in local affairs, never shirking the responsibilities of office. He was Selectman ten years, from 1882 until 1892, being chairman of the board eight years of the time; was Overseer six years, between 1888 and 1895, three years being chairman of the board. He has been Justice of the Peace the past seven years, and has been on the Board of Assessors continuously since 1880, five years being chairman of the board. He was a Representative in the State legislature in 1885, and served as one of the Committee on Elections and on the State House.

In 1884 he was Noble Grand of Fountain Lodge, No. 170, I. O. O. F.; and in 1885 he became a member of the Grand Lodge of Massachusetts. He has just now entered upon his twenty-seventh term as treasurer of Fountain Lodge. He was a charter member in the following secret organizations: Rowena Lodge, No. 113, Daughters of Rebecca; Topsfield Lodge, No. 65, the Ancient Order of United Workmen; Topsfield Grange, No. 184, Patrons of Husbandry. He is also a

charter member of the Topsfield Historical Society.

On January 11, 1883, Mr. Towne married Miss Laura Jane Roberts, who was born October 11, 1856, only daughter of Nathan Hanson and Mary Jane Roberts. Her father, a soldier in the Nineteenth Massachusetts Volunteer Infantry, was captured at one of the battles in Virginia, and died in Andersonville Prison in August, 1864. Mr. and Mrs. Towne have two children, namely: Annie Florence, born February 17, 1884; and Benjamin Boardman, born March 26, 1889.

SAMUEL HAWKES, one of the town fathers of Saugus, was born on the homestead he now occupies, December 4, 1816. A son of Ahijah and Theodate (Pratt) Hawkes, he belongs to an old New England family. His immigrant ancestor, Adam Hawkes, born in 1608, was in Charlestown in 1634. Adam moved to Saugus early in 1636 or in the latter part of 1635, locating on Close Hill, so named from an enclosure on his farm. In 1638 he received one hundred acres of land by an apportionment of the town. The first iron works in America were situated about a mile below his home, and iron ore was taken from his farm. The iron company's Great Pond on one occasion flowed back, and covered his meadows, floating a bridge and doing other damage. In 1652 he sued the company, and in 1660-62 entered another suit. Having won both suits, he was awarded, among other damages, according to the records of Essex County Court in Salem, a tract of meadow land now owned by Samuel Hawkes; a tract of woodland, now including Walden Lake and Dexter's Marsh in Lynn Woods; certain loads of hay; and an annual payment of ten shil-

lings. He owned a large tract of land besides. His first chimney was made of bricks manufactured in England, one of which was marked 1601. His death occurred in 1672. His only son, John, fell heir to his property. John, born in 1633, who died in 1694, had four sons, among whom the farm was divided.

Ebenezer Hawkes, son of John and a direct ancestor of Samuel Hawkes, took the tract now occupied in part by the latter. A blacksmith by trade, he made anchors and chains; and he had a large store. He lived for some time on the land now occupied by the heirs of Lewis P. Hawkes, and then moved to Marblehead. He purchased land in Windham, Me., on which he settled his grandsons. Ebenezer's son, Samuel, succeeded his father as owner, during life, of the Saugus property. Samuel, born in 1706, died in 1771 or 1772. In 1723 he was married to Philadelphia Estes, of Marblehead, who bore him two sons—Ebenezer and Joseph. He lived and died on the homestead. His sons inherited it directly from their grandfather, who willed it to them. It was at first divided between them. Then Joseph sold his portion to Ebenezer, who was the grandfather of the subject of this sketch. A successful business man, Ebenezer invested largely in real estate. The house that he erected is still standing. Like his father, he was a member of the Society of Friends. His death occurred in 1792. He married Miss Rebecca Alley, of Lynn, who had by him three sons: Ebenezer, who had no family; Ahijah, the father of the subject of this sketch; and William, who never married.

Ahijah Hawkes, born in 1768, inherited a third of the farm, and built the house now owned by his son Samuel. He was a prosperous farmer, took an interest in public affairs, and was in religious faith a Friend.

He died in 1839. His wife, Theodate Pratt Hawkes, was a native of Lynn. They reared a family of ten children, namely: Rebecca, who died recently in California, and was the wife of George Taylor; Ahijah, also deceased, who resided successively in Enfield, N.H., Westbrook, Me., and various places in Massachusetts; Ebenezer, who passed his life on the homestead; Richard, now deceased, who purchased his uncle William's farm; Stephen, who lived and died on the old place, unmarried; William, who died in early manhood; Samuel, the subject of this sketch; Tacy P., the wife of Nathan Hawkes, of Lynn; Deborah, now deceased, who never married; and Lewis P., who lived on a part of the old Hawkes farm in Saugus. Richard bought his uncle William's farm, partly from his aunt Anna and partly from the Society of Friends, it having come into their possession on his aunt Abigail's death; and his son, Richard, is now living there. His wife's maiden name was Lucy Going. His brother, Lewis P., married her sister, Mary Ann Going, who bore her husband four children—Levi, Lewis W., Theodate P., and Lizzie. An enterprising farmer and good business man, Lewis P. lived on his grandfather's old place, and made many improvements on the estate. His children are now living there.

Samuel Hawkes has passed a great part of his life on the old Hawkes homestead, of which he is the owner, and which is in the vicinity of his present residence. His brother Richard owned the property on which he now lives, and Samuel is now residing with Richard's son Richard. An able business man, he has made many improvements on the estate. He has sold two hundred acres to the city of Lynn, retaining sixty acres for his own use; and he has purchased a number of woodlots, from which he has cut timber for mar-

ket. At present he is one of the Sinking Fund Commissioners of the town. In politics he is independent, but favors the Democratic side. He cast his first Presidential vote for Van Buren. For thirteen years he was Selectman, presiding as chairman for a part of the time. He has also been Overseer of the Poor, and was in the State legislature in 1853-54. He has been especially active in school affairs, serving on the School Committee, and taking an initial and leading part in bringing about the construction of the modern two-story school buildings and the establishment of the Saugus High School. He was opposed to the attempted annexation of Saugus to Lynn. As a proof of the confidence placed in his ability and judgment, it may be stated that he has had his estimate of the town expenses for the year accepted at the town meeting without extended discussion. Though not a church member, he contributes freely to church enterprises. Close Hill, the site of the original Hawkes homestead, has for years been the scene of frequent reunions of the family, sometimes as many as five hundred attending.

CHARLES WESLEY WOODS, an extensive fruit-grower of Newbury, was born in Newburyport, January 25, 1838, son of William W. and Mary (Brown) Woods. The father was reared and educated in Newbury, and at an early age began to learn the trade of ship-rigger in Newburyport. That he became a skilful and reliable workman is fully attested by the fact of his remaining in the employ of one concern, that of the Pritchards, for fifty-two consecutive years. He was an active member, and for many years an Elder of the Methodist Episcopal church; and he was connected with

Quascacunquen Lodge, No. 39, Independent Order of Odd Fellows. As a citizen and an earnest worker in church affairs, he was highly esteemed; and his former associates have pleasant recollections of his kind disposition and cordial manner. In his younger days he was an active member of the Newburyport Fire Department. He died in January, 1883, aged seventy-three years. Born of his first marriage, which was contracted with Mary Woods, were six children, namely: William, now an overseer in a shoe factory of Hampstead, N.H.; Mary, who died at the age of five years; George, a sea captain, who died in 1881; Charles W., the subject of this sketch; Charles's twin brother, John Wesley, who died in infancy; and Edward, who died at the age of eleven years. Captain George Woods was engaged in the foreign trade, and during his long career as a mariner he made twenty-eight voyages around Cape Horn. After the mother died in 1846, the father entered his second marriage with Eliza Barker, who became the mother of five children. These were: Frank O., now the cashier of the Mechanics' National Bank in Newburyport and the treasurer of the Young Men's Christian Association; Elizabeth, now the wife of Joseph Adams, a carpenter of Newbury; Alice, who is still unmarried, and resides in Newburyport; Edwin A., who died at the age of seventeen years; and James, who died in infancy.

At the age of sixteen, when he had completed his education at the Brown High School of Newburyport, Charles Wesley Woods commenced to serve an apprenticeship at the painter's trade. He subsequently followed that business for nine years, having been for a part of that period associated with A. D. Woods, in the firm of A. D. & C. W. Woods, which was quite successful during its

existence. After selling out his interest in that firm, he engaged in the ice business with William C. Langley, forming the firm of Langley & Woods. Eight years later this partnership was dissolved; and Mr. Woods prosperously continued the business alone for ten years, reaching an annual average output of four thousand tons, for the delivery of which he employed six teams. In 1889 he disposed of his ice business in order to devote his entire attention to agricultural pursuits and fruit-growing on Sea View Farm, which he had purchased some twenty-five years previously. This place is picturesquely situated on the seacoast, just outside Newburyport and in the immediate neighborhood of Salisbury Beach. An orchard on it has over one thousand trees, including apple, pear, and plum trees, and several acres planted with currants and other small fruits. The annual shipment of apples alone from here amounts to six hundred barrels.

Mr. Woods married first Ferolin F. Langley, daughter of William C. Langley, of Newbury. She bore him four children, namely: Nettie; William L., who married Lizzie Hughes, and is a carpenter in Newburyport; Jennie M., who is unmarried; and Gertrude W., the wife of Thomas Gould, of Newburyport. The mother died June 2, 1877. Mr. Woods married for his second wife Sarah F. Bailey, daughter of Captain Robert Bailey, of Newburyport; and they have one child, Eliza O., who is residing at home with her parents.

Taking a general interest in agriculture, Mr. Woods is a member of the Newbury Farmers' Association, of which he was the president for some years; and just now he is the acting president of the Amesbury and Salisbury Agricultural Society. He is favorably known throughout the county for his able

and instructive addresses upon plant food and other subjects of interest to farmers. He is also a member of the Board of Trade, of the Newburyport Veteran Firemen's Association, of the Historical Society, of the Ancient Order of United Workmen, and the Order of the Golden Cross. His connection with Quascacunquen Lodge, No. 39, I. O. O. F., has lasted twenty-eight years. He has been Guide in Merrimac Encampment for nearly twenty-five years, and has enjoyed the privileges of the Grand Encampment of Massachusetts for ten years. A handsome gold-headed cane in his possession bears the inscription, "Presented to C. W. Woods, P. C. P., by Pilgrims guided through Merrimac Encampment in twenty-six years as Guide. Newburyport, Mass., December 23, 1891."

HERMAN NELSON, one of the representative business men of Georgetown and a son of Asa and Ruth (Perley) Nelson, was born in 1834. He belongs to the eighth generation in the direct line of descent from Thomas and Joan Nelson, who with their sons, Philip and Thomas, came to this country from England in 1639. The Nelsons and the twenty other families who came over with the Rev. Ezekiel Rodgers, together with about forty more, settled first in old Rowley. Since 1641, when Thomas Nelson was selected as the first Representative from Rowley to the General Court of Massachusetts, the Nelsons have been identified with the best interests of the town. At the beginning of hostilities between the mother country and the French in Canada, Thomas Nelson, Jr., was one of the thirty men who went out from Rowley on an expedition to Canada, and was afterward made Lieutenant of his company. He married Ann Lambert;

and his son, Francis, born in Rowley in 1676, married Mercy Ray. Solomon, son of Francis, born in the same town in 1703, married Mercy Chaplin. Their son, Asa, born in Rowley in 1739, enlisted in 1757 in Captain Thurston's company and went to the siege of Fort William Henry. In 1776 he was a member of the Town Committee appointed to determine the time of service and settle the amount to be paid to the men who enlisted in the Continental army. He enlisted in that army in 1777, and his regiment afterward helped to guard the captured army of General Burgoyne.

The next in line of descent, David Nelson, son of David and Rachel (Spofford) Nelson and the grandfather of the subject of this sketch, was born in Rowley in 1760. After enlisting in the Revolutionary army, under Captain Benjamin Adams, of Colonel Johnson's regiment, in November, 1777, he went to New York State, and was subsequently discharged from the service at a place distant two hundred and seventy-two miles from Rowley. He married Eunice Scarls. Their son, Asa, born in Rowley in 1790, was a currier and tanner by trade, and followed that business for many years in addition to farming. He owned a large farm in Georgetown, and he was at one time engaged there in the manufacture of shoes. An active and industrious man, he was much honored by his townsmen. Up to the time of his death, in 1855, he was much interested in church work. His wife, Ruth, was a daughter of Nathan Perley.

Having obtained his elementary education in the public schools of his native town, Sherman Nelson studied at Thetford (Vt.) Academy. After completing his education he worked upon the farm until 1867, and then carried on a grocery business in Georgetown

for some time. Beginning in 1870, he and his brother conducted a livery for five years, after which he sold out to his brother. At the end of another year spent in business he sold out again, and has since been engaged in farming, giving his personal supervision to each department.

In politics a strong Republican, Mr. Nelson has taken an active part in promoting the interests of his party. He has held office in the town a number of times. In 1862 he was elected Selectman, and he was re-elected in the following year and several times afterward. He is now chairman of the board. In 1875 he was chosen to represent the town in the Massachusetts legislature of 1876, and was a member of the Committee on Prisons, which considered and reported the bill to establish a State prison at Concord. Mr. Nelson is now one of the trustees of the Peabody Library Association of Georgetown. A member of the Charles C. Dame Lodge, F. & A. M., he was its second Worshipful Master, and therein took all the chapter and commandery degrees. He also belongs to Lodge No. 39, I. O. O. F., of Newburyport; and he is an active member of the First Congregational Society. In 1866 he was married to Catharine S., daughter of Lcander and Mary (Perley) Spofford.

STEPHEN MADISON GALE, M.D., was for many years a distinguished medical practitioner of Newburyport. A native of the State of New Hampshire, he was born in Kingston Plains, October 20, 1809. The Gales for several generations have been devoted to the practice of medicine, and have produced at least thirty physicians, including Dr. Gale's grandfather, his father, several uncles, and four brothers.

The maternal grandfather, Dr. Josiah Bartlett, was one of the most distinguished men New Hampshire has produced. He was the first signer of the Declaration of Independence after John Hancock, the first Senator elected from New Hampshire to the Federal Congress, and the Chief Justice of the State, and its first Governor. A man of irreproachable character, inflexible integrity, and wide information, he occupied a high place in the esteem of his fellow-citizens.

Stephen M. Gale studied medicine with his brothers, Ezra B. Gale, of Kingston, and Levi B. Gale, of Boston. Then, having completed a course of lectures at the Harvard Medical School, he graduated from that institution in 1837, with the degree of Doctor of Medicine. He began practice in Derry, N.H., whence in 1839 he removed to Methuen, Mass. In 1850 he came to Newburyport, where he built up for himself a large practice, and where he was the first physician to successfully practise homœopathy. The latter step, which was taken as the result of careful deliberation, caused his expulsion from the Massachusetts Medical Society, whereupon the homœopathists tendered him the presidency of their State society. His death occurred January 26, 1882. He was a member of the Essex County Homœopathic Medical Society, which, when he died, passed resolutions of condolence, and set apart a page of its record book to his memory. The esteem in which he was held by the medical fraternity in general was evidenced by the large number of physicians that gathered to pay the last honors at his obsequies. Among them were all the physicians of the city except one, whom illness kept at home, and many distinguished practitioners from abroad.

The first of the Doctor's three marriages was contracted March 28, 1843, with Hannah

W. Johnson. She bore him two children — Alice Bartlett and Anna Bartlett. Anna is now Mrs. E. Moody Boynton, of West Newbury. On the second occasion he was united with Phœbe Jane How, a sister of the Hon. Moses How, a former Mayor of Haverhill. She had one son, George How Gale. Dr. Gale's third wife, in maidenhood Mary H. How, was a sister of his second wife. A devoted member of the Baptist church for many years, Dr. Gale was clerk of the society for some time; and he was urged to become a Deacon. Few men have had greater opportunities than he to work for the good of humanity and to relieve misery and suffering, and few men have more faithfully improved those opportunities.

JOHN L. STANLEY, who occupies a prominent place among the business men of Gloucester, was born in Beverly, Mass., August 27, 1842, son of Herbert and Lydia (Stanley) Stanley. He is a grandson of David Stanley, and the family has been identified with Beverly for several generations.

John L. Stanley began his education in the public schools, fitted for his collegiate course at Phillips Academy, Exeter, and was graduated at Dartmouth College with the class of 1869 with honors, and made a member of the Phi Beta Kappa Society. Turning his attention to educational pursuits, he was principal of the Bradford (Mass.) High School for six years, and for the succeeding seven years was principal of the Concord (N.H.) High School. Subsequently settling in Gloucester, he entered the fishing business, and is now a member of the well-known firm of William Parsons (second) & Co. His recognized business ability has led to his appointment to various

responsible positions, which he has filled with great efficiency. At the present time he is vice-president of the Cape Ann National Bank, a director of the Gloucester Mutual Insurance Company, and a member of the Fishery Committee.

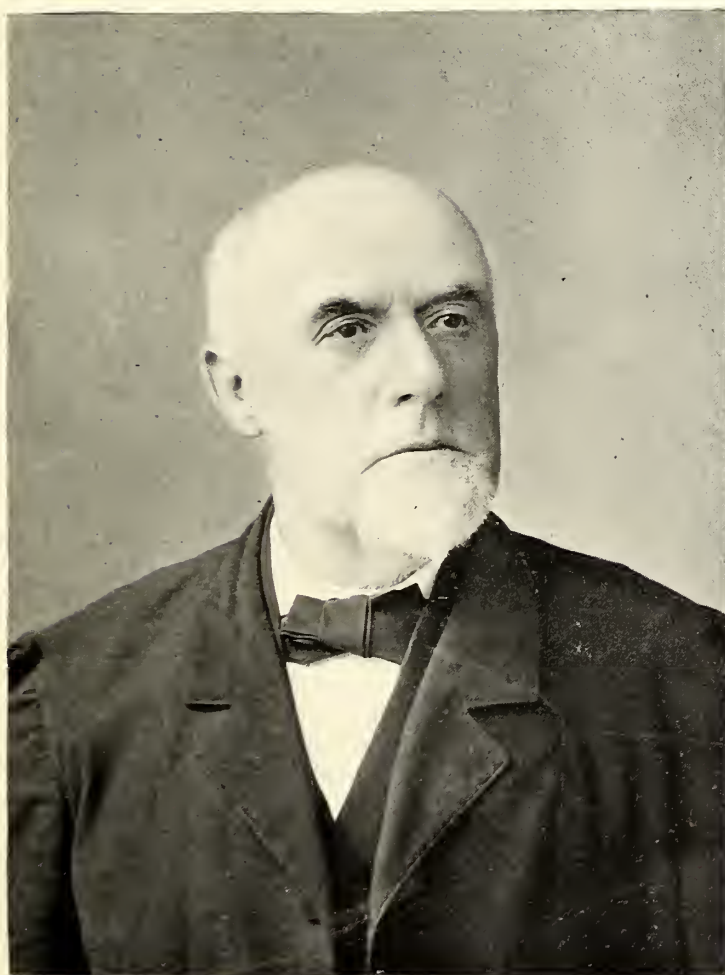
Mr. Stanley married Annette P. Parsons, daughter of William Parsons, second, a representative of a highly reputable Gloucester family and senior member of the firm with which Mr. Stanley is associated. Mrs. Stanley is the mother of two children; namely, William Parsons and Louise Le Favour.

Mr. Stanley keeps up his interest in educational matters, and has been a valuable member of the Gloucester School Committee for fifteen years. While residing in Concord, he joined White Mountain Lodge of Odd Fellows. He belongs to the Baptist church, having served upon the Parish Committee for some years, and is a trustee of the Young Men's Christian Association.

PETER HOLIHAN, a well-known merchant of Lawrence, was born in Kilkenny County, Ireland, on March 4, 1828, the eldest of six children born to James and Ellen (Doyle) Holihan. His father, who was a carpenter, died in the old country in 1847, in the prime of life. Young Holihan received a good English education, thoroughly mastering the science of numbers as presented in the school text-books. His father intended that he should be a carpenter, and to that end had him well drilled in mathematics. But his want of inclination toward that trade and the circumstances of his environment decreed that he should do otherwise. Shortly after the death of his father, unknown to his mother and in spite of the efforts of friends at Liverpool, who

endeavored to dissuade him, he sailed for America, believing that there good fortune and happiness awaited him. On the day following that of his arrival he was visited by a gentleman who had been in the country some years and was an intimate friend of the family. This friend urged him to send to Ireland for his mother, brothers, and sisters, saying that "it would be the wisest thing he could do." Young Holihan replied that he had first to earn the money necessary to defray the expenses of the voyage across. The gentleman, however, promised to lend him the amount needed, saying that it might be repaid at Mr. Holihan's convenience. The young man accepted without a moment's hesitation, and in a few hours the money had started on its way to Ireland. In due course the mother and children reached America safely, and the good fortune that came to them here has proven that the move was a wise one. Among the children were: Patrick, who died in 1881, leaving three sons; Mary, who became the wife of H. C. Clay, of Vermont; and Bridget, who became the wife of William J. Smith, of Wisconsin.

Mr. Holihan first secured employment in Andover, Mass., on the North Reading branch of the Boston & Maine Railroad, where he was employed for some three months at fair wages. In the spring of 1850 he began learning the moulder's trade at North Andover, working at one dollar and a half a day. He remained in this place for nearly eight years, or until the panic of 1857, working from five o'clock in the morning until seven in the evening. In 1858 he started modestly in the grocery business on Common Street, Lawrence. Subsequent to 1861 he received his brother Patrick into partnership, forming the firm Holihan Brothers; and after Patrick's death he admitted his three nephews, sons of



PETER HOLIHAN.

Patrick, who are now indispensable to the business. The firm's handsome brick block, located at the corner of Hampshire and Common Streets, having a floorage measuring ninety-three by fifty feet, was built in 1885.

In 1849 Mr. Holihan was united in marriage with Kate McDermott, of Lawrence, a native of Fall River, who died about a year after. He subsequently married Jane Brennan, who was born in Dublin, Ireland, daughter of James and Rose (Bulwer) Brennan. Mr. and Mrs. Brennan came to America when their daughter Rose was about ten years old, bringing with them their family of nine children. Of these, all are now deceased except Mrs. Holihan. Mr. and Mrs. Holihan have no children. Mr. Holihan's fine residence of two and a half stories at 52 Bradford Street was built in 1877. He also owns the house on the lot adjoining. Independent in politics, he votes for the best man, and in 1877 he was elected Alderman on the Independent ticket.

NATHANIEL PORTER PERKINS, chairman of the Board of Selectmen of the town of Wenham, was born in Topsfield, Mass., November 7, 1840, son of Nathaniel Perkins, Jr., and Lucy (Porter) Perkins. The family, of which the subject of this sketch represents the eighth generation in this country, is said to be of English origin. Nathaniel Perkins, Jr., who was a native of Topsfield, died about fifty years ago. During the latter part of his life he kept a grocery store in Wenham. His wife Lucy, who was born in Wenham, was a daughter of Paul and Nancy Porter and a grand-daughter of Isaac Porter, a Revolutionary soldier.

N. Porter Perkins lost his father when very young; and his widowed mother returned with him to the home of her own father, Paul Por-

ter, where he grew to manhood. He attended the public schools of Wenham, and also a private academy at Topsfield. During his vacations he worked on his grandfather's farm. He has been engaged in agriculture since he became self-supporting, and now owns a well-improved farm of ninety acres in West Wenham, that he devotes both to market gardening and general farming. He also sends dairy products to market.

In 1872 Mr. Perkins was married to Charlotte E., daughter of the late Henry and Elizabeth W. Patch, of Wenham. Mr. and Mrs. Perkins have had two children, namely: Marion F., who died in 1891, at the age of nearly thirteen years; and George A., born March 22, 1874, who assists his father in carrying on the farm. George A. Perkins married Lottie W. Jewett, daughter of John W. and Alice Jewett, of Danvers. He has two children — Myron A. and Porter J.

Mr. Perkins has held various official positions in Wenham, and is one of the most trusted and respected citizens of the town. When but twenty-one years old, he was elected a member of the School Board, in which position he served twenty years in all. For thirteen years he has been a member of the Wenham Board of Selectmen, having served as chairman for several years. For thirteen years he has served also as Overseer of the Poor and Assessor. In 1885 he represented Wenham and Danvers in the General Court, and was appointed a member of the Committee on Agriculture. In 1895 and 1896 he was a member of the Republican State Committee, representing the then Fifth Essex County Senatorial District. For many years he has been a trustee of the Danvers Savings Bank. Fraternally, he belongs to Golden Star Council, United Order of American Mechanics, at Beverly, and to the Sons of the American

Revolution. He is a member of the Congregational church in Wenham.

FREDERICK WILLIAM SCHAAKE, a leading merchant tailor of Lawrence, was born in Schwelm, Westphalia, Germany, June 2, 1826, son of Frederick and Catherine Wichlinghausen Schaaake. The father, who was also a merchant tailor, had a good business in his native land, where he died in 1843, leaving six sons. The subject of this sketch learned his trade in early boyhood with his father, and secured a practical education by attending school mornings and evenings. In 1852 he came to this country, going first to England, and embarking in a sailing-vessel that arrived in New York after a voyage of twenty-one days. He followed his trade in the metropolis of the New World for two or three years as a journeyman, at the end of which time he went to Boston. Remaining in Boston as a cutter until April 1, 1862, he came to Lawrence, and was first engaged here as a cutter for F. C. Drew, then a leading merchant tailor. On January 13, 1863, he purchased Mr. Drew's stock, and began business for himself, which he has conducted very successfully up to the present time, a period of some thirty-five years. He carries a first-class line of goods, embracing a large assortment of the newest designs and patterns; and his workmanship is unsurpassed. The business gives employment to about twelve or fourteen hands. Mr. Schaaake has occupied his present stand in the Post-office Block since 1869, having begun the erection of the building two years previously. The post-office was established here shortly afterward. The building, which is one of the most desirable business blocks in the city, is a four-story edifice, measuring sixty feet front and

ninety-five feet deep. It has a wide hall or lobby leading to the post-office. There are two stores on the ground floor, the upper stories consisting of roomy and well-lighted offices. Mr. Schaaake occupies a large and commodious room on the second floor. Mr. Schaaake is also a stockholder in the Kimball Shoe Company in South Lawrence. Politically, he is a Republican, but has always declined office. He has been a Mason since 1866, and a Knight Templar since 1882.

In 1856 he was married in New York to Jane, daughter of Henry Todd, of Manchester, England, she having come to this country in 1850. She died in February, 1880, leaving five children — Julius W., Margaret Ann, Josephine Jane, Fred. H., and Albert Augustus. Julius W. and Albert A. are now with their father in the business, which is rapidly increasing. Julius W. is married, and has a family of four children — three sons and a daughter. Margaret Ann is the wife of Dr. Charles Crawford, of Lawrence, and the mother of two sons. Josephine Jane, who is unmarried, resides in Washington, D.C. Fred. H., who graduated from the Harvard Medical College in 1889, practised his profession in New Bedford for a time, and is now engaged in active practice in Lawrence. He was elected to the office of city physician in 1896. Albert A. is married, and has one son. Like his father, he is a Mason and Knight Templar, having become a member of the commandery in 1894.

Mr. Schaaake married the second time on December 2, 1883, to Miss Johanna Herrmann, of New York City. Mrs. Schaaake is a native of Silesia in Prussia and a daughter of Charles W. A. Herrmann, a noted mineralogist. Professor Herrmann, whose intellect is still keen, was ninety-six years old July 3, 1897. He resides with two daughters in New York City.

Mr. Schaake has a comfortable home at 84 Salem Street, in a handsome residence erected by him, and into which he moved March 18, 1879.

ALPHEUS GOODWIN, an enterprising meat and provision dealer of Pigeon Cove, was born in South Berwick, Me., February 1, 1842, son of Alpheus and Elizabeth (Goodwin) Goodwin. His parents were both natives of York County, Maine; and the Goodwin family is an old and reputable one of South Berwick and the vicinity.

The subject of this sketch was reared upon his father's farm, and acquired a common-school education in his native town. Upon reaching the age of seventeen years, he went to Portsmouth, N.H., where he worked at the machinist's trade. While there he assisted in adjusting the machinery of the United States steamship "Kearsarge," the ship that afterward became famous by sinking the Confederate privateer "Alabama." He subsequently went to Chicopee, Mass., where he was employed in the meat business for two years. Going from that town to Boston, he next managed a grocery and provision store on Harrison Avenue for several months, being subsequently engaged in the same kind of occupation for himself on Tremont Street. In 1876 he came to Pigeon Cove, and has since carried on a profitable meat business in this town. He also cultivates a good farm, and is a director of the Rockport National Bank. In politics Mr. Goodwin is a Republican of the progressive type, and an advocate of all practical measures looking to the improvement of the town or general community. He is a member of the Masonic fraternity, belonging to the Blue Lodge in South Berwick.

November 28, 1872, Mr. Goodwin married Miss Eliza R. Eames, daughter of Ezra

Eames, formerly president of the Rockport National Bank. He has one daughter, Miriam by name.

CHARLES SHATTUCK, late a prosperous farmer of West Andover, was born in this town, May 21, 1815, son of Peter and Susanna (Clark) Shattuck. The first ancestor of the family to settle in America was William Shattuck, who emigrated from Scotland in 1660. Joseph Shattuck, Charles Shattuck's grandfather, a native of Andover and a farmer by occupation, was the father of twelve children.

Peter Shattuck, father of the subject of this sketch, was born in Andover, in the vicinity of the farm where his son now resides. He was a shoemaker by trade, and passed his entire life in Andover. His wife Susanna, who was a native of Chelsea, Mass., and a daughter of Daniel Clark, became the mother of eleven children, namely: Peter and Leonard; Susanna, the wife of George Bradley; Harriet, the wife of Alford Putnam; Franklin; William; Charles; Thomas; and three who died young.

Charles Shattuck attended the public schools of Andover, and completed his education at Phillips Academy. He learned the shoemaker's trade, which he followed for a time. Afterward, succeeding to the homestead, he gave his attention to the cultivation of his farm. Besides erecting a new residence, he otherwise improved the property. Taking an active interest in public affairs, he served as Selectman and Overseer of the Poor, and was Auditor for three years. His death occurred August 4, 1898. He was a member of the Congregational church.

On June 18, 1840, Mr. Shattuck married Rosetta Hopkins, a daughter of Chipman

Hopkins, of Michigan. His children are: Frances Rosetta, the widow of Horace P. Beard, of Andover; Charles William; Frederic W.; and Jennie, the wife of the Rev. Sidney K. Perkins, pastor of First Church of West Springfield, Mass. Mr. Shattuck was a subscriber for the *Boston Journal* from its establishment in 1833.

JOHN FOLSOM CHESLEY, of Amesbury, was born in Lee, N.H., on June 25, 1820, son of Israel and Betsy (Folsom) Chesley. He is of the sixth generation from Philip Chesley, who was known to have been in Dover in 1642, and to have died before 1685. From Philip and his wife, Elizabeth, who bore him two sons—Thomas and Philip—the line of direct ancestry is through Thomas, Ensign Joseph, Thomas, Lieutenant Benjamin, and Israel, the last-named being the father of John F. Chesley. The first Thomas, who was born in 1644, and was killed by the Indians in 1697, married Elizabeth Thines. She bore him eight children, named respectively: Thomas, John, George, Elizabeth, Joseph, Sarah, Susanna, and Mary. Ensign Joseph, who died in 1731, married Sarah Smith, and had three children—Joseph, Thomas, and James. The second Thomas, who was born in 1718 or 1719 and died in 1810, married Mary Hill, of Durham. His children were: Benjamin, Thomas, Nathaniel, Joseph, and James. Lieutenant Benjamin was born in 1743, and died in 1831. He lived on a farm in Durham, a part of which is now owned by the New Hampshire College of Agriculture; and the old homestead, which is now standing, is occupied by the president of the college. His wife, who was before her marriage Deborah Randall, of Lee, N.H., was born in 1747, and died in

1830. She was the mother of seven sons and five daughters, whose names follow: Abigail, Mary (or Polly), Miles, Deborah, Isaac, Susanna, James, Benjamin, Valentine, Nancy, Israel, and Thomas. To each of the sons was given a farm. The Rev. Israel Chesley, father of John F., was born in November, 1788, and died in 1866. He resided on the Folsom homestead in Lee, N.H., which had previously been the property of Colonel John Folsom, his wife's father. His children were: Israel, Elizabeth, Mary Neal, John Folsom, Deborah G., and Hannah.

John Folsom Chesley received his education in the common schools and at Newmarket Academy. When a young man, he taught school for some years; but in 1840 he started in "trade" in Newmarket. After four years he removed to Newburyport, where he engaged in business. He built the store at the corner of Merrimac and Kent Streets in Newburyport, and continued there for five years. Going thence to Lee, N.H., he started business, to which for the next eleven years he devoted his full attention. At the end of that time he came to Amesbury, and bought the estate where he now resides. Shortly after the war he began the sale of carriages, his operations being confined chiefly to New England, with branch repositories at Lewiston and Bangor, Me., and Watertown, N.Y. After a few years he retired from active mercantile life.

Mr. Chesley was married on August 17, 1853, to Abigail Emery George, of Amesbury, daughter of Nathaniel and Anna George. It is a family tradition that these Georges were descended from the family of Sir Ferdinand Gorges, who was prominent in the history of the early settlement of America. Sir Ferdinand was one of the company known as the Plymouth Bay Company, and as early as 1607

sent out an expedition for the purpose of effecting a settlement at the mouth of the Kennebec River. This proving unsuccessful, he urged a repetition of the attempt; and, when he found that he could not secure the co-operation of other wealthy men, he bought and fitted out a ship, which he sent to America, nominally for the purpose of fishing and trading, but in reality for the purpose of making explorations, with an eye to future settlement. Trusted servants of his own household were on board the ship, and careful reports were carried home. In 1622 Sir Ferdinand, in company with Captain John Mason, secured from the crown a grant of land between the Merrimac and Kennebec Rivers; and the following year a company of colonists were sent out. These formed two settlements on the Piscataqua River, one at its mouth, and the other at Cochecho, now the city of Dover, these being the first settlements in what is now the State of New Hampshire. In 1635 Sir Ferdinand obtained a separate title to that portion of the former grant lying east of the Piscataqua, and in honor of his native county gave it the name of Somersetshire. Here he organized a proprietary government, and was himself created Lord Palatine by the home government, having duties similar to those of the Bishop of Durham. From this time on the province was called Maine. In 1640 the first General Court assembled at Saco, and its members took the oath of allegiance to the proprietor. Thomas Gorges was created Governor of the province, and took up his residence at Georgeana, now the town of York, of which he was made Mayor. This was the first English city incorporated on this continent. When the trouble broke out between King Charles and Parliament, Sir Ferdinand, who was a warm personal friend of the monarch, actively championed the royal

cause, and therefore suffered imprisonment and loss of property. His death occurred in 1647, two years subsequent to his imprisonment. A member of this family was Francis George, the "scout" or the "hermit," as he was called, whose heroism in risking an encounter with Indians, in order to rescue some white children, was thought worthy of a monument in Whitehall, London. James George, a direct ancestor of Mrs. Chesley, was a brother of this Francis. He was born in Amesbury, but came to Salisbury, one of the early settlers here, and lived the greater part of his life in this town, settling on the land called the mill division on the western side of Powow Hill. His great-great-grandsons, Nathaniel and John George, built the house in which Mr. Chesley resides. John never married, but spent his life in his brother Nathaniel's family. Nathaniel, prominent in town affairs and twice a Representative to the General Court, married Anna Brown, of Kensington, N.H. She was the mother of twelve children, four sons and eight daughters, one of the daughters being Mrs. Chesley. The original house, built by James George, stood at the base of Powow Hill, about a half-mile distant from the present one; and the old well, the currant bushes, and the overrun garden may still be seen there. The present house, which was built in 1813, is on the estate which has been in possession of the George family for over two hundred and twenty years.

Mr. and Mrs. Chesley have been the parents of five children; namely, John Edwin, Monroe Berry, Annie Cornelia, Israel Folsom, and Mary Elizabeth. John Edwin was educated at Phillips Exeter Academy and at Bates Collège. He now resides in Amesbury with his parents on the George homestead. Monroe Berry was educated at Northwood Acad-

emy. He married Annie, daughter of the late Jonathan Osborne, of Amesbury. There were born to them three children — Annie Cornelia, John Osborne, and Bertha Annie. He resides on the David Challis estate, which has been in the possession of the Challis family for more than two hundred and fifty years. The house on the estate, which was erected in 1696, is one of the oldest in the Commonwealth, and is still in perfect preservation. Its huge oaken timbers are as sound as when they left the forest where they grew. Israel Folsom Chesley graduated from the Salisbury High School in 1877, attended Phillips Exeter Academy, and graduated from Amherst College in 1883. He is now in the wool business in Boston. He married Bertha, daughter of Solomon N. Russell, of Pittsfield, Mass. The names of their children are respectively: Solomon Russell, Israel Folsom, Franklin Russell, and Malcolm. Mary Elizabeth Chesley was educated at Miss Salisbury's school in Pittsfield, and married Professor Fred P. Emery, of Dartmouth College.

BENJAMIN HALE, a prominent citizen of Newburyport, Mass., was born in Saco, Me., son of Benjamin Hale, D.D., and his wife, Mary Caroline King Hale. He belongs to a family that has been represented in Essex County from earliest Colonial times. Thomas Hale, his great-great-grandfather, was the third in direct line born in this country to bear the name of Thomas. He became a member of the first Board of Selectmen of Haverhill. He was a Captain in the militia, and fought in the old French and Indian War. Captain Hale's son, Benjamin, first, fought for the American cause at Bunker Hill and at Saratoga. Although this patriot ancestor died before the close of

the war, he won the rank of Lieutenant, and was for a time Quartermaster. His son Thomas, who was born in Atkinson, N.H., removed to Newburyport, and became owner of a large hat factory, and was also interested in shipping, and managed a farm in New Hampshire. This later Thomas Hale married a daughter of Josiah Little, whose father, Colonel Moses Little, fought in the battle of Bunker Hill, and was later a member of Washington's body-guard, and was very successful in raising troops. Ten children were the fruit of this union.

Of these, the Rev. Dr. Benjamin Hale, who was born November 23, 1797, in Belleville, parish of Newbury, was the eldest. He began his school life when only three years old at Ma'am Fowler's school, and was known when very young as an unusually studious child. Later he was a student at Newburyport Academy, under the principalship of Abiel Chandler, who many years afterward endowed the Chandler Scientific School of Dartmouth College. He fitted for college at Atkinson Academy when it was under charge of the Hon. John Vose; and in 1814 he entered Dartmouth, being the youngest in a class of thirty men. His health failing, he was obliged to take rest from study; and, when he was again able to continue, he entered the Sophomore class of Bowdoin College in 1816, when the Rev. Dr. Appleton was president. He stood high in a class of unusual ability, and graduated in 1818 as salutatorian. During the succeeding year he taught school in Saco, Me., and in the autumn of 1819 entered Andover Theological Seminary. At Bowdoin College commencement in 1820 he was appointed tutor, and in the fall he began to instruct the Junior class in natural philosophy and in Locke's "Essay on the Human Understanding," and the Sophomore class in



BENJAMIN HALE.



mathematics and logic. At the same time he was continuing his theological studies. In 1821 he delivered a Latin oration, and received the degree of Master of Arts from Bowdoin College. Licensed to preach by the York (Congregational) Association in January, 1822, he preached for a time in Brunswick, Me. In 1822 he was invited by R. H. Gardiner, Esq., to take charge of an institution at Gardiner, Me., for training farmers and mechanics. He opened the Gardiner Lyceum, as it was called, which was in effect one of the pioneer schools of technology, and was installed as principal, delivering an address, which was published. He managed the executive department with great skill, and at the same time gave lecture courses in chemistry, mathematics, and natural philosophy, and in the winter on agricultural chemistry and on architecture. He also prepared a text-book on the elementary principles of carpentering, and it can scarcely be wondered at that his health failed under the stress of all this work. He resigned his position in Gardiner, and after a rest accepted in 1827 the position of professor of chemistry in Dartmouth College, and remained there until 1836. At Dartmouth he laid the foundation of the present collection of minerals, himself presenting some five hundred specimens. Besides giving his lectures on geology and mineralogy and in the chemical department, he heard recitations in Hebrew and in other subjects. During the last three years he was president of the Phi Beta Kappa Society. His portrait still hangs on the walls of the college library. In January, 1831, he was ordained a priest of the Episcopal church by the Right Rev. Dr. Griswold, Bishop of the Eastern Diocese. In 1835 Columbia College conferred upon him the degree of Doctor of Divinity; and in 1836 he was elected to the presidency of Hobart

College, Geneva, N.Y., which position he filled with signal ability for a period of twenty-two years. Dr. Hale removed to Newburyport in 1859, and died July 15, 1863, leaving four sons and one daughter.

Benjamin Hale, Jr., was the eldest child of his parents. He was educated in Groveland, at Byfield Academy, and at Hobart College, graduating from the last named institution in 1848, and entering the following autumn the Medical School of Harvard College. He also attended Geneva Medical School, and planned to fit himself for the practice of medicine; but his health failed, and he was obliged to engage in some occupation which should give opportunity for exercise in the open air. He went to farming at Newbury, Vt., on a farm of some six hundred or eight hundred acres, superintending the work himself. From his land he reaped an annual crop of two or three hundred tons of hay. In 1872 Mr. Hale came to Newburyport, where he owns several acres of land. He has been director of the Mechanics' Bank for some years and a trustee of the Institution for Savings.

In politics Mr. Hale is a Whig. His first Presidential vote was cast in 1848 for Zachary Taylor. In 1882 he was elected Mayor of the city, and was made trustee of the public library *ex officio*. This latter position he has held ever since, and has been trustee of the Simpson Fund. Owing to poor health Mr. Hale has withdrawn from active participation in public affairs, though he still retains his interest in them. He has been interested not only in business and political affairs, but in the social and religious life of the town. He was for many years a member of the Tuesday Evening Literary Club, and he has been actively connected with the Belleville Congregational Church and a member of its Prudential Committee.

Mr. Hale married Lucy B., daughter of Colonel Ebenezer Hale, president of the Ocean Bank, of Newburyport. Mr. and Mrs. Hale have one son, James White Hale, a graduate of the Chandler Scientific School in the class of 1881 and now owner of several patents. Mrs. Hale's family is an old and honorable one, tracing back on her mother's side to Winthrop Balch, a soldier in Cromwell's army, and to Benjamin Balch, who was born in 1629, and is said to have been "the first white male child born in Massachusetts," or, as another expresses it, probably "ye first person born in ye Colony of Massachusetts Bay." On the maternal side Mr. Hale is descended from Cyrus King, M. C. from Saco, Me.; and in other lines he traces back to connections with Governor Langdon, of New Hampshire, and Governor Sullivan, of Massachusetts.

HORACE G. LESLIE, M.D., a leading physician of Amesbury, Essex County, Mass., was born in Haverhill, N.H., on April 13, 1842, son of Alonzo Ransom and Martha (Clarke) Leslie. His mother was a descendant of Robert Jones, one of the first settlers of Amesbury. On the paternal side he is of ancient Scottish stock, this surname having been borne by one of the oldest clans of Scotland. He is a representative of the fourth generation of the family founded by the Rev. James Leslie, who in 1729, with his wife, Margaret Shearer, and their son George, then less than two years old, crossed the Atlantic, and came to Ipswich, Mass. James Leslie is spoken of in a history of Essex County as being a few years later a resident of Topsfield.

George Leslie studied with the Rev. Mr. Emerson, of Topsfield, was graduated at Har-

vard College in 1748, and was settled as the first minister in Linebrook Parish, Ipswich, in 1749. He remained at Linebrook till 1780, when he accepted a call to Washington, N.H. He married October 26, 1756, Hepzibah Burpee, daughter of Jonathan Burpee. Eight children were the fruit of this union. The seventh, Joseph, who was born in Ipswich, February 28, 1774, and died in Cornish, N.H., in 1852, was the Doctor's grandfather. He was a teacher, farmer, and carpenter, and was a writer of considerable merit. Many of his poems were published. He married in 1801 Rebecca Farrington. They had twelve children.

Alonzo Ransom Leslie, son of Joseph, was born in Cornish, N.H. He was a farmer for the greater part of his life, although, being of an active temperament and an ingenious turn of mind, he worked at various other occupations. He owned a number of farms, and was in very comfortable circumstances. He was a man of remarkable physique, not tall, but with muscles like iron. The Doctor remembers having seen him take up a barrel full of cider, and drink from the bung. He was prominent in town affairs, and held various public offices. His church affiliations were with the Baptist society. Two children were born to him and his wife, Martha Clarke, namely: Horace G., of Amesbury; and Mary M., who married George G. Adams, the architect of Lawrence.

The family removing to Topsham, Vt., when Horace, the subject of this sketch, was three years of age, he attended the common schools of that State, and subsequently Newbury Seminary, Norwich University, and the University of Vermont, located at Burlington. He attended medical lectures at Dartmouth College in 1863, but before his graduation he enlisted as assistant surgeon in the First Ten-

nessee Union Regiment, and served until June, 1865, being largely in hospital work at headquarters. He was mustered out at Nashville, Tenn., at the close of the war, having gained experience, particularly in surgery, that has since been of invaluable service to him. He received his degree from the University of Vermont, medical department, in the class of 1868, and in the following year settled at Amesbury. His practice soon grew to be large and prosperous, and his services were called for in many cases of special difficulty.

In 1886 Dr. Leslie went to Europe to seek a much-needed rest. He travelled all through England, Scotland, Ireland, and Wales, and made a visit to Paris, being gone six months. During the winter of 1894 he took a trip to Mexico, and went also to Phoenix, Ariz., where he remained for six weeks. Dr. Leslie assisted in the preparation of Merrill's History of England. He has written a number of interesting articles for the papers, and has made addresses on various occasions. He is a clear and forcible speaker, and as a writer is master of a pleasing style. He has found time, despite the pressure of his professional duties, to express his interest in public affairs, and to keep himself informed on current topics.

He has been twice in the legislature, being elected on the Democratic ticket, and was during his first term a member of the Committee of Public Health, and during the second a member of the Committee on Insurance, this last being in the year in which the endowment companies were broken up. The Doctor received his nomination from the Board of Trade, of which he was at the time vice-president, that body desiring to send a man who could represent it properly in some desired legislation concerning bridges. Dr.

Leslie had the pleasure of seeing every measure that was advocated by him a success. He was on the Board of Trade for five or six years, and was the first Democrat elected in thirty years. He has also been a member of the School Board for fourteen years, and has been president of the Natural History Society and of the Village Improvement Society. He is connected with the local Physicians' Club, is a member of the Northern Essex Medical Association and of the Massachusetts Medical Society, is consulting physician of the Danvers Insane Asylum, consulting surgeon of Anna Jacques Hospital, and has for eight years been councillor of the North Essex Association. Fraternally, the Doctor is a member of Riverside Lodge, K. of H.; of Warren Lodge, Trinity Royal Arch Chapter; Amesbury Council and of Newburyport Commandery; also of the Scottish Clan Frazer, which was chartered in 1888, and of which he has been Chief for two years and clan physician since its organization.

Dr. Leslie married Helen M. Glines, of Northfield, N.H., and is the father of two children. The elder, Grace, is the wife of Robert Drummond, Jr., of Amesbury. The younger is Herbert G. Leslie, M.D., a graduate of Harvard Medical School, in the class of 1897.

ISAAC N. STORY, a Civil War veteran and formerly Representative to the legislature from Gloucester, was born in this city, November 30, 1834, son of Isaac and Lucy (Elwell) Story. The Story family of Essex County are descendants of William Story, who was born in Norwich, Norfolk County, England, in 1616 (probably a son of Andrew), and arrived in New England in 1639. He was a carpenter by occupation.

His son Seth served in King Philip's War. John Story, son of Seth and great-grandfather of the subject of this sketch, responded to the Lexington alarm in 1775, although an old man at the time. The maiden name of his wife was Hannah Perkins. The grandfather of the subject of this sketch was Amos Story.

Isaac N. Story acquired a common-school education in his native town. Having learned the printer's trade in the office of the *Gloucester News*, he worked subsequently as a journeyman on the *Fitchburg Reveille* for five years. Returning to Gloucester in 1858, he was in charge of a printing-office here for a short time, but went back to Fitchburg, where he remained about a year, engaged in business for himself. He then accepted an offer from the Procter Brothers to superintend their printing-office in Gloucester, and, with the exception of the time spent in the army during the Civil War, he has since occupied that responsible position. In September, 1862, he enlisted in Company G, Eighth Massachusetts Volunteers, under Captain David W. Lowe, and was appointed Sergeant. At Newbern his company was detailed to do guard duty at Fort Totten, where they were instructed daily in infantry tactics and the use of artillery, and Sergeant Story was appointed Sergeant-major of the fort. He was discharged August 7, 1863. Re-enlisting in the same regiment, he served as Sergeant until promoted to the rank of Lieutenant, and was subsequently stationed on the eastern shore of Maryland until mustered out.

Mr. Story has been three times married. His first wife was in maidenhood Lucy A. Wheeler, of Fitchburg; his second was Susan M. Parsons, daughter of Frederic Parsons; his present wife was before marriage Eunice Hodgkins. Mr. Story was a member of the Common Council one year, served as Alder-

man four years (a greater part of which time he was president of the board), and as a member of the House of Representatives in 1890, in which he was assigned to the Committee on Printing. He is treasurer of the Royal Society of Good Fellows, and a comrade of Colonel Allen Post, No. 15, G. A. R.

EDMUND BUXTON JOHNSON, the Town Treasurer of Nahant, is a native of this rock-girthed headland, than which is none bolder and none comelier on the beautiful North Shore of Massachusetts Bay. Son of Joseph and Betsy (Graves) Johnson, born July 13, 1832, he is a representative of the third generation of Nahant Johnsons, descendants of Jonathan, second, who, it appears, was the first of the family to cross the long beach from Lynn to make his home in this breezy *purlieu* almost out at sea.

From the interesting chapter on Nahant in the History of Essex County, published by Lewis & Co. in 1888 — written for that work by Edward Jonathan Johnson, nephew of the subject of our sketch — we gather a few further particulars concerning the paternal ancestry. Jonathan Johnson, first, father of Jonathan, second, was born at Rehoboth, Mass., in February, 1682-83, and came to Lynn in 1706. He was a son of John Johnson, who, as the records show, was living at Rehoboth as early as 1673, when a daughter, Elizabeth, was born to him. Jonathan, first, married in 1710 Sarah Mansfield. They had two sons — Edward and Jonathan — and four daughters.

Jonathan, second, was born in 1723. When a young man, he belonged to a troop of cavalry, under Major Graves, which fought in the French and Indian Wars. He was after-

ward known as "trooper." He was thrice married. His third wife, whose maiden name was Ann Alley, was the widow of Thomas Williams, and was a daughter of Benjamin and Rebecca (Hood) Alley. Her father was a grandson of Hugh Alley, an early settler of Lynn, whose wife, it is thought, was a daughter of Thomas Graves, of Lynn, who has been spoken of as "the first known inhabitant of Nahant." In 1658 Jonathan Johnson, second, bought the Nahant property of Jeremiah Gray, and later with his wife Ann here took up his residence, the original homestead being that afterward successively occupied by his son Caleb and his grandson Hervey. It has now passed out of the family; and the old house, so long a prominent landmark, has given place to a new one. Jonathan and Ann (Alley) Johnson had three sons, all born at Nahant; namely, Benjamin, Joseph, and Caleb.

Joseph, the second son, born February 12, 1776, was a lifelong resident of Nahant. A farmer, a seafaring man (captain of a fishing schooner), and for many years the keeper of a public house of excellent reputation and well patronized, known as Johnson's Hotel, he led a life of useful industry. Of a cheerful, sunny nature, generous and kindly, beloved by old and young, he was widely known and universally respected as a man of stanch integrity and firm moral standing, an influential, public-spirited citizen, a leader in the community in advancing the cause of education, of religion and morality. He belonged to the First Methodist Church in Lynn until the organization of the Methodist church at Nahant, of which he was one of the founders, and was a trustee and Deacon. He was first married in 1797 to Mary Cox, daughter of Francis Cox. She died in 1818, leaving eight children — Joseph, Jonathan, Francis,

Eliza, Pamela, Washington, Dolly M., and Walter, all now deceased. Pamela lived single. The others married, and, dying well advanced in years, were survived by children and grandchildren.

Joseph Johnson was again married, June 1, 1819, to Betsy Graves, daughter of Captain Daniel and Mary (Buxton) Graves, of Reading, North Parish, now North Reading. She was born November 18, 1789, and was the fourth in a family of eight children, her brothers and sisters being: Mary, Nathaniel, Sally, Nancy, Daniel, Abigail, and Ebenezer. Her father was a son of Daniel and Sarah (Upton) Graves, of Reading, and was sixth in lineal descent from Samuel Graves, one of the first settlers of Lynn. Captain Graves was a soldier of the Revolution, serving first as a private and later as Corporal. He afterward commanded a company in the State militia. He was for two years Representative to the General Court. His wife was a descendant of early settlers in Essex and Middlesex Counties bearing the names of Buxton, Damon, Flint, and Putnam.

By his second marriage Joseph Johnson was the father of six children — Alfred Daniel, Edward Kirk, Frederic Henry, Franklin Everett, Mary Graves, and Edmund Buxton. Alfred D., the eldest, born April 26, 1820, married in 1842 Emily Barton. She died November 20, 1882. He died October 14, 1890. Their first child, Austin E., died in infancy; and a daughter, Ada E., wife of Ernest Wilband, died April 19, 1880. The surviving children are: Daniel Graves, of Lynn; Fletcher Willis, of Nahant; Legrand Atwood, of Lynn — all married; Charlotte Maria; and Annette Gertrude, wife of David N. Lander, of Lynn. E. Kirk, born November 22, 1822, died at Nahant, April 28, 1891, unmarried.

F. Henry, born April 30, 1825, married November 25, 1847, Serena T. Gurney. He died in December, 1876. She died July 24, 1891. They had five children, namely: Caroline, now the wife of James B. Small, of Lynn; Harriet W., wife of T. Dexter Johnson; Josephine, wife of John Grouse; Edna, who died a widow in Africa, October 16, 1895, her husband, the Rev. Benjamin Luskomb, a missionary, having died there, April 1, 1895; and Frederic Henry, Jr., who is married, and is in business in Boston.

Franklin Everett, born November 4, 1827, married first in 1857 Harriet Whitney, who died August 22, 1871, leaving four children: Clarence A., who is married and lives in Colorado; Winslow N., who was killed by an explosion in a mine at Ouray, Col., February 20, 1888, in the twenty-eighth year of his age; Bessie Louise, a graduate of the Salem Normal School, now wife of Charles E. Lane, of Winchester, Mass.; and Mabel, who married Charles U. Fohn, of Nahant, and died April 30, 1895. Franklin E. Johnson married for his second wife Almira J. Smith, of Goffstown, N.H. She died September 21, 1885. He now lives with Mr. and Mrs. Lane.

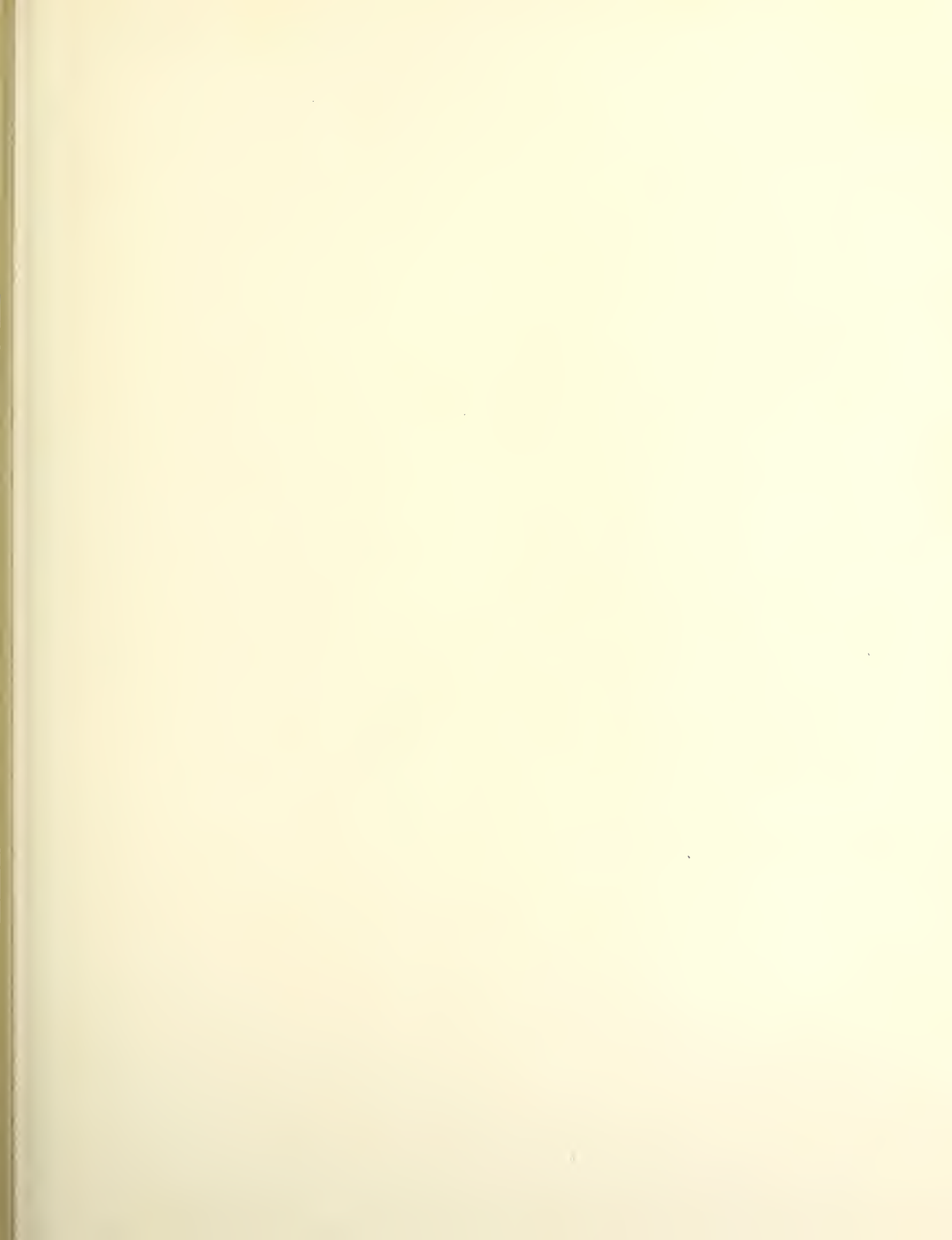
Joseph Johnson died on June 8, 1854. Betsy Graves Johnson died March 25, 1872. Mrs. Johnson taught school at Nahant before her marriage, and made the acquaintance of her future husband while boarding in his family. A devout Methodist, like himself, she, too, was an exemplary and practical Christian, faithful in life's daily duties, and given to hospitality.

Edmund B. Johnson, the subject of this sketch, was named for his mother's uncle, Dr. Edmund Buxton, formerly a well-known and esteemed physician of Warren, Me. He was educated at the Nahant School; the Lynn

High School, which he entered the first year that it was opened, its principal being the famous master, Jacob Batchelder; and at Newbury, Vt., Academy, which he attended during the winter of 1853-54. His brothers, — Alfred, Kirk, and Franklin — it may be mentioned, early sought their fortunes in California, all three, however, eventually returning to Nahant. His father dying shortly after the close of the term at Newbury, Edmund now remained at home, succeeding him as keeper of the summer hotel and boarding-house. Later the house was rented to Boston families for the summer. On September 17, 1862, in the second year of the Civil War, Mr. Johnson enlisted in Company F, Forty-fifth Regiment (known as the Cadet Regiment), Massachusetts Volunteers, under Colonel C. R. Codman and Captain E. F. Daland. He was in the battles of Kingston, Whitehall, and Goldsboro, N.C. Honorably discharged July 7, 1863, he returned home in feeble health caused by the exposure and hardships of army life. A severe illness ensued, from which he recovered but slowly. For some years afterward he was engaged in business with his brother Alfred, conducting Johnson's Nahant and Boston Express.

He was married October 31, 1867, to Mary C. F. Taylor, of Copenhagen, N.Y. She was born September 7, 1838, daughter of Thomas and Cheney (Shepard) Taylor. Mr. and Mrs. Johnson were early bereft of their eldest child, Mary Esther, born May 12, 1872, with whom they were called to part June 19, 1877. Their second is Alice Cheney, born December 3, 1874; and the third and youngest is Bertha Louise, born November 18, 1878, both graduates of the Nahant High School.

At the polls Mr. Johnson votes the Republican ticket. He takes an intelligent interest in public affairs, but is not an active politi-





EBENEZER B. CURRIER.

cian. He was elected to his present responsible position of Town Treasurer and Collector in March, 1880, and has been re-elected each succeeding year. For eighteen years he was a member of the School Board, and whether in office or not he has ever been an efficient promoter of the cause of education and of all the higher interests of Nahant. He is a member of the Methodist church of Nahant, and an unwearied supporter of its activities, for a number of years being superintendent of the Sunday-school. He belongs to the Forty-fifth Regimental Association. The cottage in which Mr. Johnson makes his home and the two-story dwelling which he rents to summer occupants both stand, if we mistake not, on what was once a part of the paternal estate. Here his years have mostly been spent. Probably few Nahant residents, if any, surpass him in knowledge of local history and traditions, and in personal recollection of famous sojourners of bygone times—names eminent in the professions, in literature, in science and philanthropy.

BENEZER BAILEY CURRIER, a retired octogenarian, living at 146 East Haverhill Street, Lawrence, was for a long period, beginning in the forties of the century, one of the most active and influential residents of this city. Born in Amesbury, Mass., May 3, 1812, he is now in his eighty-seventh year.

Seth Currier, his father, was a son of Seth, Sr.; and both were natives of Amesbury, which had been the home of the family from the time of Richard Currier, the emigrant, who was born about 1616 or 1617, whether in England or in Scotland is not known. Richard Currier came to America about the year 1640; and at the time of his death, February

2, 1689, his home was in Amesbury. He had two children—Hannah and Thomas.

The latter, born in March, 1646, died September 27, 1712. His wife, whose maiden name was Mary Osgood, bore him twelve children, nine sons and three daughters, their births occurring between the years 1670 and 1693. All of the twelve lived to marry. Joseph, the ninth child and sixth son, born about 1686, lived to be sixty-three. He married Sarah Brown on December 9, 1708, and became the father of four sons and five daughters.

The eldest child, who was also the next lineal representative of this particular branch, was Nathan, born in 1710, who married in 1733 Mehitabel Silver. He died in 1782, leaving four sons and three daughters, a son, John, his eldest child, having died previously. Nathan, the youngest child, was executor of his will.

Seth, Sr., the second child, born March 10, 1735, married Ellis, daughter of Peter Sargent. He died in March, 1792, and she on February 13, 1829. Two of his sons—Christopher and Joseph—were joint executors of his will. There were eight children; namely, Anna, Ellis, Joseph, Seth, Peter, John, Sarah, and Christopher. Anna, born March 22, 1766, married Robert Hoyt, of Amesbury. Ellis, born February 9, 1768, married in 1788 Moses Rowell. Joseph, born August 13, 1770, married August 16, 1792, Betsey Kendrick, of Amesbury. Peter, the third son, born September 16, 1781, married on March 18, 1806, Abigail Pecker. John, born September 16, 1783, married on August 14, 1806, Rachel Pecker. Sarah, born September 23, 1787, married on October 15, 1809, Aaron Sawyer, of Amesbury. The father of these children followed farming throughout his life.

Seth Currier, second son of Seth, Sr., and father of Ebenezer Bailey Currier, of this sketch, was born September 16, 1775, and was married on February 26, 1800, to Tabitha Goodwin, of Amesbury. He learned and followed the trade of a carpenter. He died on April 30, 1815, while on a visit to his brother-in-law in Halestown, N.H., now incorporated as the town of Weare. Two of his six children died in infancy; and four — Seth, Mary, Sargent, and Ebenezer Bailey — were living at the time of his death. The mother, Mrs. Tabitha G. Currier, died November 26, 1829, aged fifty-eight. Seth Currier, third, the eldest child, born in Amesbury, April 11, 1801, died there May 2, 1832, of cholera. He was not married. His sister, Mary, born December 9, 1803, married Thomas Sargent, of Amesbury, and had ten children, five sons and five daughters. She died August 28, 1865, survived by her husband, who lived a number of years after. Sargent Currier, born July 7, 1805, married Sarah, daughter of Josiah Fitts. He died in Candia, N.H., June 19, 1875. His son, Monroe S., born in Candia, N.H., May 19, 1840, married Emily Jane Towle, of Candia, on July 4, 1861, and has one son, Carl C. Currier, born in Candia, March 9, 1873, who is the youngest male descendant in this branch of the family. He is a bright, active young man, engaged in the shoe business. Monroe S. also has a daughter, Addie F. Currier, born March 17, 1867.

Ebenezer Bailey Currier was but three years old when his father died. He received a good district schooling, attending school from seven to eight months in a year. When he reached the age of sixteen he became an apprentice at the carriage trimmer's trade in Amesbury. He served five years at twenty-five dollars per year; but by overwork he earned extra pay, so that at twenty-one he had

saved two hundred dollars besides clothing himself. His ambition excelled his strength, however, and he was obliged to give up the business. He subsequently became a salesman in a furniture warehouse in Lowell, where he was employed three years; and later he was a carpet salesman two years. He next set up in the shoe business in Lowell; and in September, 1847, he started a similar store here in Lawrence, where he was in trade up to 1852, when he sold out. For two years, 1853-54, he held the office of Assessor; and in 1855 he was elected County Commissioner, in which capacity he served until 1861, when the war broke out. On account of his age he was unable to go to the front. From that time on until his final retirement from the activities of life Mr. Currier was principally interested in the insurance and real estate business. He, however, found time for public service during that time, and was appointed inspector of the Tewksbury Almshouse, a State institution. In 1852 he was a member of the State legislature, and it was largely through his endeavors that the courts were removed from Ipswich, and the present court-house built.

On June 2, 1840, Mr. Currier was married to Abigail O. Emerson, of Lowell, Mass. She died September 19, 1841, aged twenty, without issue. He afterward married Mary W. Heald, who was born in Carlisle, Mass., September 4, 1814, daughter of John Heald and a descendant of Revolutionary stock. One daughter has blessed this union, Francette Elizabeth, born August 24, 1845, who married on September 12, 1872, John S. Gile, of Lawrence. She has no children. In 1855 Mr. Currier purchased for eight hundred and forty dollars an acre and three-quarters on Prospect Hill, where there were then only a few old, small houses. Eight years later, in

1863, he erected the fine large dwelling which is his present home. It sets well back from the street, and is reached by a circular driveway. In front is a beautiful evergreen grove. The grounds are further beautified by the fruit and ornamental trees which he planted before building his house. Mr. Currier cast his first Presidential vote for William Henry Harrison, and has been a Republican from the organization of the party. When living in Lowell he became a charter member of a new lodge of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and was one of its most generous supporters as long as he remained there. Though his strong frame is somewhat bowed by his eighty-five years, Mr. Currier still retains his mental faculties remarkably.

SAMUEL AUGUSTUS FLETCHER, Town Clerk and Treasurer of Middleton, Mass., was born in the adjoining town of Peabody, formerly Danvers, on July 13, 1836. His parents were Amos and Sally (Gould) Fletcher, both of old Colonial families.

The father was a lineal descendant in the seventh generation of Robert Fletcher, who came over in 1630, and settled at Concord, Mass. His son William was at the time about eight years old. In 1645 he married Lydia Bates; and in 1653 he settled at Chelmsford, where he was one of the earliest inhabitants, and was the first Selectman. His eldest son, Joshua, was the father of Joshua, Jr., who married Dorothy Hale, a native of Scotland, and lived in that part of Chelmsford which in 1729 was set off as a town by the name of Westford. Joshua Fletcher, Jr., was the first Town Clerk of Westford, and was a Deacon of the church.

The next in this line was his son, Gershom Fletcher, who married Lydia Townsend.

The Rev. Joshua Fletcher, son of Gershom and grandfather of Mr. Samuel A. Fletcher, was born September 24, 1756, at Westford, Mass. He served in the Revolutionary army near the close of the war, and later became a Congregational minister, and was engaged in preaching twenty years. For some time he owned and carried on a farm in Plymouth, N.H. Removing to Bridgewater, N.H., he died there, August 15, 1829. His wife, Sarah Brown, survived him till 1854, attaining the age of ninety-seven years. They had nine children; namely, Joshua, Joseph, Gershom, Nathan, Samuel, William Asa, Amos, Daniel H., and a daughter, Sarah.

Samuel Fletcher, the fifth son, graduated at Dartmouth College in 1810. He served as principal of an academy, and subsequently practised law at Concord, N.H., from 1815 till 1841. He was then appointed treasurer of the Theological Seminary at Andover. This position he held till 1850, when he returned to Concord, where he died in 1858. William Asa Fletcher died in 1852 at Ann Arbor, Mich., where he had held for many years the office of Chief Justice of the Superior Court.

Amos Fletcher, seventh son of the Rev. Joshua, was born at Plymouth, N.H., July 13, 1790. His first wife, Abigail Gale, died in 1829; and he married in 1830, at Danvers, Sally Gould, daughter of Samuel and Ruth (Towne) Gould. Her father removed from Boxford to Middleton, Mass. He had been a soldier in the Revolution. He was a son of Daniel Gould, of Topsfield, and his second wife, Lucy Tarbox, and was of the fifth generation in descent from Zaccheus Gould, who came over from England in 1638, and finally settled at Topsfield, then included in Ipswich.

Amos Fletcher reared five children — by his first wife three; namely, Abigail, Amos, Jr., and Joseph; and by his second: Sarah J.; and Samuel A., subject of this sketch. Amos Fletcher settled about 1841 in Middleton on the farm of J. J. H. Gregory. He died April 4, 1861. Mrs. Sally Fletcher survived her husband twenty years, attaining the age of eighty-one. Her daughter, Sarah J., married John B. Putney, of Middleton, and died in 1879.

Samuel A. is the only one of the family now living. His education was acquired in the district school. When fifteen years old he began to work at shoemaking; and since 1865 he has been employed as a shoe cutter, much of the time in Middleton, where at one period four shoe factories were in successful operation. All have now passed out of existence, and Mr. Fletcher is in a factory at Danvers.

In politics Mr. Fletcher is an active Republican. He has often served as a delegate to conventions, and for a number of years has been on the Town Committee. He was a member of the House of Representatives in the State legislature in 1893, and was on the Committee on Public Health and Public Service. He has been Justice of the Peace since 1893, the only one in the town. He is librarian of the Flint Public Library of Middleton, founded by a native of the town, the late Charles L. Flint, former secretary of the Massachusetts Board of Agriculture, who at his death in 1875 bequeathed ten thousand dollars for the library building and five thousand dollars for a book fund, the income only to be used annually. Mr. Flint had while living given five hundred dollars for the purchase of books. Another son of Middleton, B. F. Emerson, of the Copper Falls Mining Company of Michigan, willed to the library

ten thousand dollars, now kept as the B. F. Emerson Fund. Mr. Fletcher is one of the trustees of both these funds.

Mr. Fletcher was married January 1, 1865, to Caroline Augusta Stiles, daughter of the late David and Rebecca (Perry) Stiles. Mr. Stiles was a well-known citizen of Middleton, a farmer and blacksmith by occupation, a man of much intelligence, a writer for the press, and a lecturer on agricultural topics. He was the author of the History of Middleton, published in the History of Essex County in 1888. Mr. and Mrs. Fletcher have two children, both daughters — Lillian Perry and Edith Louise, the latter now a student in the Danvers High School.

Mr. Fletcher is a member of Amity Lodge, F. & A. M., Danvers, Mass. Mrs. Fletcher is a member of the Congregational church.

GEORGE J. TENNEY was the pioneer shoe manufacturer in Georgetown and vicinity. Born in this town, August 28, 1805, he was a son of Amos J. and Lucy (Spofford) Tenney. The founders of the family were Thomas and Ann Elizabeth (Stickney) Tenney, the former of whom came from England with the Rev. Ezekiel Rogers in 1638, and settled in Rowley, Mass. Daniel Tenney, son of Thomas, was born in Rowley in 1653. His son, William Tenney, the great-grandfather of the subject of this sketch, born in the same town in 1695, wedded Mehitable Pearson. Richard Tenney, the grandfather, born in Rowley in 1736, died in 1802. The maiden name of his wife was Abigail Perley. Amos Jewett Tenney, the father, who was born in 1780, made boots and shoes in Georgetown for many years, and was a prominent and respected man in the community. Possessed of sound judgment in

business affairs and honesty, he was called upon to settle many estates. He died in 1840. His wife, Lucy Spofford, was a daughter of Jeremiah Spofford and a sister of Dr. Jeremiah Spofford, of Groveland, Mass.

Having acquired a limited education in the common schools, George J. Tenney at an early age engaged in shoemaking. After a time, ambitious to advance, he began to manufacture ordinary footwear on a limited scale for the retail trade. This was when all the work was done by hand. When he had finished a sufficient quantity to make a team load, it was his custom to drive to Boston, sell his goods, and, when returning, to stop at Salem and purchase supplies. Having begun in this modest way, by rigid economy and steady application to business he became the most extensive manufacturer of boots and shoes in Georgetown. Several large factories erected by him were devoted chiefly to the production of men's heavy footwear, which previous to the Civil War was sold mostly in the Southern States. These goods were later shipped direct to his agents, Gerney & Co., of St. Joseph, Mo., who in turn sent them further West by ox team. Boots of his make were the first kind to arrive in Denver, Col., after its settlement. He also shipped considerable heavy footwear, packed in hogsheads, to the West Indies. His extensive plant was twice destroyed by fire, first in 1874 and again in 1885. Retaining a financial interest in the business, he retired from active connection therewith six years prior to his death, which occurred in July, 1897. Originally a Whig, he joined the Republican party at its formation. At one time he represented the district in the State legislature, where he served upon the Committees on Cities and Towns. He always displayed an earnest interest in the welfare of his native

town, and he was esteemed as one of its most generous and public-spirited men.

On December 21, 1836, Mr. Tenney was united in marriage with Susan Nelson, a daughter of Jonathan Nelson, of Georgetown, who represented an old and highly reputable family of Essex County. Born of this union were two children: Milton G., on September 4, 1837; and Lucy T., on October 26, 1839. Milton G. Tenney, who graduated from Phillips Academy in Andover, became a partner of his father, forming the firm of George J. Tenney & Son. While residing in Georgetown, he carries on business in Haverhill, under the old firm name. He married Augusta Noyes, of Mount Desert, Me., and has three children: Susan N., born in 1865, who is now the wife of Charles Falconer, a teacher in the high school of Amherst, Mass.; George B., born in 1866, who is in business with his father; and Robert M., born in 1877. Lucy T. Tenney graduated from the Putnam High School, Newburyport, in 1857. In September, 1864, she married John B. Brown, of Ipswich, Mass., and is now residing in Chicago. Mr. Tenney, Sr., was an active member of the Peabody Memorial Church, of which he was a generous supporter.

THE LAMBERT FAMILY, which is well known and highly respected in Essex County, was first represented in this country by Francis Lambert, who came from Yorkshire, England, in 1638, with nineteen other persons, including his wife and two children — John and Ann. The early annals of Rowley are filled with an account of the doings of these first settlers, and prominent among them was Francis Lambert. By his wife, Jane, he had three sons born after the family came to this country: Jonathan,

1639; Gershom, 1643; and Thomas, 1645. Francis Lambert died in 1647. His will, bequeathing the bulk of his large property to his widow, is still preserved among the Salem records. Mrs. Lambert afterward married the Rev. Ezekiel Rogers, and carried into the Rogers family a large amount of the Lambert wealth, much of which at his death the Rev. Ezekiel Rogers willed to the Congregational Church of Rowley, besides a large amount to Harvard College.

Thomas Lambert, born 1645, the next in line of descent, married Edna Northend, and had two sons — Thomas, born 1678; and Nathan, born 1681 — and two daughters, whose names are not given. The son Thomas, just mentioned, great-grandfather of the Misses Lambert of Rowley, had by his wife, Sarah, three sons and six daughters, the sons being: Thomas, born 1711; Nathan, 1716; and Jonathan, 1718. It was he who built the fine old family residence now occupied by the Misses Lambert, which, together with a large share of the Lambert property, has been in the family for more than two centuries. The house, which is in an excellent state of preservation, contains many interesting relics, and is replete with memories of the past generations of the Lamberts. Every room has some valued association — a marriage, a birth, or a death — or contains some memento of Revolutionary or Colonial times.

Thomas, born 1711, the next in line of descent, married first Elizabeth Hobson, by whom he had one son, Thomas, and three daughters. He married for his second wife Anna Kimball Lord, by whom he had two sons and one daughter: Jonathan, born in December, 1763; Nathaniel, 1765; and Mehitable.

Jonathan Lambert, born December 13, 1763, the eldest son of the last Thomas Lam-

bert, whose children are the subject of this sketch, married Hannah Gage, daughter of William Gage, of Rowley, in 1795. He was a man of more than local prominence and a Captain in the militia for many years. At muster time he kept open house, and his wife always provided breakfast for the "boys" of her husband's company. No matter how early they might arrive, they were sure to find waiting for them the most hospitable entertainment and a finely cooked, steaming hot breakfast. Captain Lambert was a gentleman of the old school, refined, courteous, and dignified, a loyal member of the Congregational church, and a strict observer of the Sabbath. He died December 3, 1837. His children were: William G., Thomas, Frederick, Annie L., Hannah M., Alfred, Elizabeth Gage, Mehitable, Mary, and Jonathan. Thomas, born in 1800, who died in 1839, was never married. Frederick, born in 1803, successively married a Miss Jewett and Sarah Lancy. Frederick lived in Bangor, Me., engaged in the mercantile and lumber business. Later he removed to New York, and went into the insurance business. William G. Lambert, born in 1798, was a member of the firm of N. A. Lawrence & Co., of New York. He was especially prominent in religious circles, and was a Deacon in the church with Henry Ward Beecher's father. Afterward he went to Brooklyn, and was an Elder in the Presbyterian church there and a Deacon of Broadway Tabernacle. It was through his influence that Dr. Taylor was settled as pastor of the Tabernacle. He had five sons — George, Alfred, William, James, and Edward. Edward, a graduate of Yale College and now a prominent physician in New York, is a medical examiner for the Equitable Life Insurance Company. He married a Miss Waldron, of Boston, and has a family of three sons and

four daughters — Samuel Waldron, Alexander Elliot, Adrian, Sally, Katie, Edith, and Ruth. Alfred, Edward's brother, is also a graduate of Yale; while James's Alma Mater was Williams College.

Elizabeth Gage, Mehitable, and Mary G. Lambert, the three daughters of Captain Lambert, are unmarried, and reside in the beautiful old family mansion to which they are greatly attached, and of which they are justly proud. The youngest, Miss Mary, is the business manager of the family, and looks after the affairs of the household. For many years she was a teacher in the public schools, beginning at the age of seventeen, and receiving at first only one dollar and forty-two cents per week. After some twenty years of successful teaching she resigned on account of poor health. Since then she has had charge of the Lambert estate, now in an excellent condition, with the land brought to a high state of cultivation.

S GILMAN BAILEY, the manager of Shadyside Grove at Andover, was born in this town, June 7, 1827, son of Samuel and Prudence (Farmer) Bailey. The family is an old one in New England, many generations having resided here. The grandfather, Samuel Bailey, Sr., lived and died in Andover. Samuel Bailey, Jr., a native of Andover, spent his life here, chiefly occupied in farming. Prudence, his wife, was born in North Tewksbury. They had four children, all living; namely, Charles K., John B., Abbie O., and S. Gilman. Abbie is the wife of Thomas Everett Perrin, of Attleboro, Mass.

S. Gilman Bailey obtained his education in the public schools of Andover. On leaving home he went to Lowell, Mass., where in

1848 he started a market. Six months later he sold out, returned to Andover, and subsequently went to Wakefield. He learned shoemaking, and went to Lowell to work at that trade. In 1853 he again returned to Andover, and worked at shoemaking till 1861. Then he took charge of the Shadyside Grove, a beautiful summer resort, which he continues to conduct. Among the attractions of the resort are boating and fishing. In 1859 he married Caroline P., daughter of Amos Gilchrist, of Andover. They have had three children, namely: Lilla E., who married Edwin W. Cooley, of Winchester, Mass.; Charles L., at home; and William K., who died in 1884.

GEOGE N. JANVRIN, a present resident and former Chief of Police of Amesbury, was born in Seabrook, N.H., March 21, 1839. His father died in middle life, leaving to him at the early age of seventeen years the care and responsibility of the family. In 1862 he left his home to go to the war, enlisting in Company D, Fourteenth New Hampshire Regiment, and was appointed Sergeant on September 5 of that year. During his first year of service he was on duty in the Department of Washington, and served at Poolesville and Edwin's Ferry. In the spring of 1863 his company was ordered back to Washington, where Mr. Janvrin was on provost duty until winter. During this time he was stationed at the Central Guard-house and the old Capitol Prison, and was thus brought in contact with thousands of prisoners of every description. Later in the year he participated in the engagements in Shenandoah Valley, at Harper's Ferry, Cedar Creek, and Fisher's Hill. Returning to Washington then, he remained there for seven

or eight months. In January, 1864, he went to Harper's Ferry, and was in that vicinity for about one month, when he returned to Washington. In March the regiment was furloughed to return to New Hampshire and attend the State election. After twelve days it went to New York and thence to Louisiana. Then it took part in a short campaign in the Red River section. From Louisiana it went to City Point, Va., crossed the James River to Newmarket Road, and at the end of about two weeks returned to City Point. After this it joined Sheridan at Winchester, September 17, and was with that general throughout his campaign. In February it went to Baltimore, thence to Savannah, where it relieved Sherman's troops, and on the 5th of May commenced a march through the woods to Augusta. During this memorable march in search of Jefferson Davis, vast crowds of negroes followed the regiment, which was the first Union troops they had seen during the war. Negroes came from all directions, seeming to spring up from behind every bush and fence; and on the Saturday morning before it went into Augusta it was accompanied by twenty-seven hundred of these refugees, by actual count. Mr. Janvrin has a vivid recollection of one old white-haired darky, who sat on a fence, and, as the troops passed, swung his arms continually, shouting: "Bress de Lord! Bress de Lord! I knowed you'd come. Bress de Lord!" On the day the regiment arrived, Jefferson Davis, who was captured the day before, was brought in, and a guard, which was detailed by Mr. Janvrin, conducted the prisoner to Savannah. July 6, 1865, the regiment sailed from Savannah, Ga., to Hilton Head, S.C., where it was mustered out of the United States service on July 8. It then embarked on the steamship "Constitution," landed on Constitution Wharf in

Boston on July 20, and then went to Concord, N.H., where he was discharged on July 26.

In 1871 Mr. Janvrin devoted his attention to the packing and shipping of carriages in cars. Prior to this time, transportation had been made at great expense, with but one or two carriages in a car. Mr. Janvrin loaded the first shipment ever sent across the country, packing twenty-six carriages in one car. This carload was sent from Amesbury to San Francisco, Cal., the freight charges amounting to six hundred and ninety-six dollars. Since this first successful experiment he has reduced the work to a science, often packing forty and even fifty carriages in one car. Perhaps no man in the country has so thorough a knowledge of the business. His services in superintending shipments of this character are now in demand throughout New England. Manufacturers in foreign countries have frequently addressed him, asking information on this important subject.

In the year 1895 Mr. Janvrin was elected Chief of Police of Amesbury, and during three years of service proved himself a remarkably efficient and careful officer. No prisoner that he has arrested and brought before the court was discharged. He married Miss Mary Manley, of Danielsonville, Conn., who had two children: Emma H., a graduate of the Amesbury High School; and Gertrude May, who is still at school. A prominent member of the G. A. R., he is a Past Commander of the E. P. Wallace Post, No. 122; and he is also a member of the New Hampshire Veterans' Association.

FLORACE N. HASTINGS, a prominent and enterprising journalist of Lynn, was born in Cambridgeport, Mass., February 1, 1829. When eleven





WILLIAM OSWALD.

years old he learned to set type in Woburn, Mass., on the first newspaper published in that town, the *Sentinel and Middlesex Advertiser*. He afterward worked on the *Woburn Gazette*, *Waltham Sentinel*, *Woburn Advertiser*, and *Cambridge Chronicle*. When but eighteen years old he was proprietor of the *Woburn Guidepost*, a weekly which succeeded the *Advertiser*. When Lewis Josselyn started the *Lynn Bay State* in 1849, Mr. Hastings came to Lynn, and worked on that paper for a time. He was foreman in the *Woburn Journal* office for a year, when that paper first started, in 1851. In 1857 he established the *Woburn Budget*, its publication being continued until the breaking out of the Civil War. Enlisting for active service, he was Sergeant of Company G, Fifth Massachusetts, for nine months. Then, re-enlisting in 1864 in Company B, Eleventh Massachusetts Volunteers, as Second Sergeant, he served in that company, and was in command as First Sergeant at the surrender of General Lee at Appomattox. After the war Mr. Hastings spent four years in Oregon, and was foreman on the *Portland Oregonian* about one year. In 1870 he returned to Lynn, and was local editor of the *Lynn Reporter* until 1876, when, with his sons, he established the *Lynn City Item* (weekly), and in 1877 the *Daily Evening Item*. At the present time he is president of the Hastings & Sons Publishing Company.

Mr. Hastings married, in 1853, Augusta A. Houghton, of Clinton, Mass. They had six children, whose names and names of grandchildren are as follows: Henry Nelson Hastings, born in Woburn, Mass., June 15, 1856; married in Loudon, N.H., June 22, 1882, Charlotte M. Rand of that town; he died in Lynn, Mass., April 18, 1898, leaving no children. Charles Houghton Hastings, born in

Woburn, Mass., July 20, 1858; married in Newburyport, Mass., November 18, 1885, Lucy I. Glines of that city. Their children were: Vera Marguerite, born in Lynn, Mass., April 7, 1887; Louise Houghton, born in Lynn, Mass., January 12, 1889, died in Lynn, Mass., Aug. 4, 1889; Hazel Houghton, born in Lynn, Mass., September 5, 1890, died in Lynn, Mass., October 8, 1891. Wilmot Reed Hastings, born in Woburn, Mass., June 23, 1860; married in Swampscott, Mass., July 6, 1886, Maria S. Hayford of that town. Their children were: Elsie Hayford, born in Swampscott, Mass., June 28, 1888; Claire, born in Swampscott, February 16, 1892; Abner Horace, born in Swampscott, December 31, 1894. Etta Augusta Hastings, born in Woburn, Mass., Sept. 8, 1862; married in Lynn, Mass., August 16, 1887, Fred C. Rundlett, of Lynn. Horace Frost Hastings, born in Clinton, Mass., January 19, 1865, died in that town March 21, 1866. Alfred Lear Hastings, born in Lynn, Mass., March 21, 1876.

WILLIAM OSWALD, a retired merchant and an honored citizen of Lawrence, residing at 191 Jackson Street, was born at St. Andrew's, Fifeshire, Scotland, June 30, 1848, son of Duncan and Eliza (Falconer) Oswald. The family history extends back several centuries in Scotland, to which country ancestors of it emigrated from the Netherlands. The grandfather of William Oswald, also named William and a native of St. Andrew's, was a stone-cutter by trade, and was in business as a contractor and builder of stone structures. His wife, Catherine Kennedy before marriage, had seven children. He died aged fifty-five, and his widow aged sixty-five. Duncan, son of William and Catherine Oswald, was born at St. Andrew's

in 1818. He married Eliza Falconer, and had a son and two daughters. The mother and younger daughter died of scarlet fever, and the elder daughter when twenty-four years old.

William Oswald, the only son of his parents, left motherless when a babe of nine months, was taken by his grandfather Falconer, in whose home he spent his boyhood. He received a good education, which was completed at St. Andrew's Madras College, the institution of learning founded and endowed in 1840 by Andrew Bell, a Scotch merchant, who acquired much wealth in Madras, India. At fifteen young Oswald left school. After serving a five years' apprenticeship at the dry-goods business, he went to London as a salesman, and there spent two years most profitably. However, not content with his progress, at the end of that time he came to this country, and in Boston obtained the position of salesman in the large dry-goods store of Hogg, Brown & Taylor, with whom he remained fifteen months. In August, 1873, he came to Lawrence, and, with Thomas Simpson, of New York, as a partner, embarked in the dry-goods business for himself. The firm of Simpson & Oswald opened the "Boston Store," a few doors from the store now conducted under that name, and were very successful. In 1878 they opened a branch store in Norwich, also named the "Boston Store," which was sold in the same year to Reid & Hughes, when Mr. Simpson withdrew from the firm. Mr. Oswald subsequently started another store in Lowell. Three years later he and Mr. Armstrong, forming the firm Oswald & Armstrong, started still another store in Lewiston, Me. His interest in this Mr. Oswald sold in 1890; and two years later he disposed of his business in Lawrence to Reid & Hughes, the former of whom had been in

his employ as the manager of the Norwich store. The three stores, respectively in Lawrence, Lowell, and Lewiston, had all together about one hundred and fifty employees, and did a large and profitable business. The large brick block in Essex Street, Lawrence, in which there are five stores on the ground floor, which was remodelled by the firm of Simpson & Oswald, has been owned by Mr. Oswald for some years. The "Boston Store," now conducted by Reid & Hughes, embracing Nos. 225 to 235 Essex Street, occupies nearly the entire length of the block, and is one of the finest stores in the city. In 1891 Mr. Oswald erected the Gleason Block, a handsome, six-story brick and terra-cotta structure, containing a large store and sixty-five offices. This was badly damaged by fire a few months since, but is now being repaired. Mr. Oswald is a director of the Merchants' National Bank, established in 1888, and of which he was an original stockholder. One of the promoters of the Lawrence Street Railway, he owned one-sixth of the whole road. Credit is also due to him for the establishment of the Andover branch, of which he secured the franchise. He is a stockholder and director of both the Wright Manufacturing Company and the Archibald Wheel Company of Lawrence.

Mr. Oswald casts his vote with the Republican party. He is a Master Mason and a member of the Ancient and Honorable Artillery Company of Boston, Mass. Seventeen years ago he married Florence M. Gleason, of Methuen, a daughter of Kimball C. Gleason, now deceased. They lost a son in his infancy, and have one daughter living, Alma G., now fifteen years old. The family resides in the substantial brick residence erected by Mr. Oswald in 1881 or 1882. Both he and Mrs. Oswald are Episcopalians. When in active trade, Mr. Oswald followed the motto of

"One price to all," was courteous in his treatment of customers, and, as a result, while acquiring wealth, he also won many friends. Some years ago he gave up active business cares.

WILLIAM H. B. CURRIER, the veteran editor of Amesbury, was born in Salisbury, Mass., July 13, 1828.

His parents were Moses and Annie (Stevens) Currier. The family to which he belongs has been prominent in this section since the earliest settlement of the Merrimac valley. In fact, the name Currier probably originated here, the earlier form, it is said, being Currie. The Curries of France, England, and Canada belong to the same stock; and tradition connects them with some of the proudest families of England.

Richard Currier was one of the first landholders and settlers in Salisbury, locating there in 1638. From him are descended all the Curriers in the valley of the Merrimac. His family was one of twenty delegated to move across to the west bank of the Powow, and he set up the first saw-mill on the Powow River. He was one of the active men of the settlement, and served for some time as Town Clerk.

Nathaniel Currier, of a later generation, held a commission under the English government at the breaking out of the Revolution; and he was then commissioned Major in the Colonial forces. A full and interesting sketch of his life was recently published in the *Amesbury News* by his great-grandson, W. H. B. Currier. Major Currier owned large estates, and was one of the prominent men of his day. His son, David Currier, grandfather of the subject of this sketch, inherited a good deal of property; and he became owner of a large

mill privilege on the bank of the Powow. Mr. Currier has deeds showing that his grandfather owned from Hamilton Mills almost to tide-water, from Market Square the whole length of Market Street, a farm in South Hampton, eight hundred acres of wild land in Merrimack County, New Hampshire, and twelve hundred acres of wild land in Maine. After his death his two sons, Jacob and Moses, and his nephew David shared this property.

Moses Currier, W. H. B. Currier's father, with his brother Jacob, managed a large farm, and operated a grist-mill, saw-mill, and carding-mill. He engaged, also, in ship-building to some extent, likewise in the manufacture of woollen goods, and was one of the first to suffer from the existing political conditions. There was no port tariff; and English manufactures were beginning to crowd the country, selling at lower rates than home manufacturers could afford. Most of the experienced mill hands were imported help. Mr. Moses Currier was obliged to trust men over whom he could have no direct oversight; and a factory near Epping, which he placed in charge of a man from England who claimed to be thoroughly experienced, was a total failure. Moses Currier's wife, who was born on the Merrimac, was one of the family springing from Jonathan and Lemuel Stevens, wealthy landholders of this vicinity. Her father and his brothers, Jacob and Lemuel Stevens, were said by one of the old settlers to be "the smartest and handsomest men in the Merrimac valley." They, too, were engaged in ship-building, and were ruined by the embargo.

Mr. and Mrs. Moses Currier had the following named children: Jacob, Cyrus, Charles, William H. B., Ruth, Sarah, Elizabeth, and Susan. Jacob, Cyrus, and Charles learned the machinist's trade in the Lowell machine

shop, a great establishment at that time. In 1838 Jacob and Cyrus went West; and Jacob was one of the first settlers in Van Buren County, Michigan, erecting the first saw-mill there. Cyrus entered the employ of Seth Boyden, of Newark, N.J., the inventor of patent leather and the connecting-rod of engines, and had much to do with establishing those inventions. He eventually became owner of the machine shop which is at present in charge of his son. Charles Currier, now residing in Hyde Park, was on the United States steamship "Ohio" on her first trip up the Mediterranean under Commodore Perry, and was afterward in the coasting trade. He and Cyrus were among the first forty-niners. Cyrus travelled overland to California, and, with a Mr. De Hart, erected a steam saw-mill, which was the first machinery operated by steam in California.

Charles, who resided in Augusta, went round Cape Horn in the first company sailing from Augusta. Ruth Currier died unmarried some years ago. Sarah is the widow of the late Jacob Flanders, a retired business man, who died at his residence on Powow Hill in April, 1898. Elizabeth, widow of Joseph Green, resides in Amesbury; and Susan, widow of Charles Pierce, lives in Amesbury.

William H. B. Currier acquired his early education in the common schools and Davis Academy. The best part of his life from early boyhood has been devoted to newspaper work. When a lad he carried papers down to the chain bridge and back over Rocky Hill in summer and winter, often being obliged to pull himself out of huge snowdrifts by means of his paper-basket. In 1848 Daniel Morrill, who was just out of college, bought the Amesbury *Transcript*, and, at the poet Whittier's suggestion, changed the name to the Amesbury *Villager*. Mr. Currier was his foreman.

Mr. Morrill published six numbers of the paper, and, finding it unsuccessful, decided to discontinue. Mr. Currier had his valise packed ready to go to Haverhill, but citizens who knew how well he was fitted for the work requested him to continue the paper. Accordingly, hiring the plant of Mr. Morrill, he assumed charge, though he had only thirty-five dollars in cash. Subscriptions increased, and he kept the enterprise well up with the progress of the times. He was editor and proprietor of the *Villager* from 1849 to 1871, twenty-two years. He then sold to the Potters, but did not completely sever his connection with the paper, for several years editing the daily. The long life of the *Villager* is due to the untiring energy of Mr. Currier, who many times had his type set ready to go to press before he had the paper to print it on, and who frequently delivered the papers himself when the boys failed to appear. In addition to his newspaper work, he has written and prepared for publication many pages on historical and genealogical subjects. Nor is writing his sole accomplishment. He is a public speaker of no mean order, so that a public gathering in this section, especially of an historical nature, is hardly considered a success unless Mr. Currier grace the occasion with one of his "talks."

Mr. Currier was married in 1850 to Sarah Elizabeth Currier, whose father was the sixth Richard in direct line from Sir Richard Currier mentioned above. Her great-uncle, Captain John Currier, was in command of a company in the battle of Bunker Hill. Mr. and Mrs. Currier have four children — George W., Frederick, Isabelle, and Annie Stevens. George W., who was for many years associated with his father, and is now engaged in printing in Boston, married Mary A. Lock, and has one daughter. Frederick, a carriage



OTIS F. BROWN.

worker in Amesbury, married Adeline Lane, and has four boys. Isabelle is the wife of Charles Flanders Dodge, of Denver, Col.; and Annie S. is the wife of Clarence W. Peaslee, of Amesbury. Mr. Currier's political association was with the Abolition and Republican parties. He was chairman of the Amesbury Board of Selectmen, Assessors, and Overseers of the Poor from 1866 to 1874, from 1877 to 1881, and in 1886 and 1887; Assessor three years; and, appointed Postmaster in 1869 by President Grant, he was in office four years. While in the post-office he effected radical changes for the better, and, with the assistance of General Butler, then Congressman for this district, succeeded in having the mails brought direct to Amesbury by railroad instead of to Newburyport, and thence next day by stage. He represented this district in the State legislature in 1857-58, serving on the Committee on Printing; and during his legislative term he was accustomed to edit his paper between-times in the State House.

HOWELL F. WILSON, manager of the Ballardvale Woollen Mills, was born in New York City, February 1, 1860, son of John H. and Esther A. (Hayward) Wilson. His father was a merchant in the metropolis for the greater part of his life. Mr. Wilson's maternal grandfather was Ebenezer Hayward, who served in the War of 1812, and for many years was engaged in the West India trade in Boston.

Howell F. Wilson passed his boyhood in Brooklyn, and was educated in the public schools of that city. He was for a time employed in a real estate office, and later took a position in a wholesale smallware establishment in Boston. In 1877 he came to Ballard-

vale, and, accepting the position of clerk in the office of the Ballardvale Woollen Mills, gradually rose to his present position of manager. His business ability has been fully demonstrated, and his long connection with the Ballardvale concern is ample testimony of the high regard in which he is held by his employers. In politics a Republican, he takes a lively interest in public affairs, and has served upon the Board of Health. He is a member of St. Matthew's Lodge, F. & A. M.; and of Andover Lodge, I. O. O. F. He attends the Congregational church, and acts as treasurer of the society. Mr. Wilson married Lizzie A. Pasho, daughter of Henry F. Pasho, of Andover.

OTIS F. BROWN, Town Clerk of Hamilton, was born here, April 7, 1833, son of Arza and Sally (Adams) Brown. He resides on the farm which has been for five successive generations in the Brown family. His paternal grandfather, Lemuel Brown, was elected Town Clerk of Hamilton in 1794 at the first town meeting held here, which met in the basement of the Congregational church. Lemuel afterward held the office by successive elections for seventeen years. It is a noteworthy fact that, at every town meeting since except one, some member of the Brown family was elected to some one of the town offices. Arza Brown was noted throughout this section as a musician, and sang for many years in church choirs. He taught for sixteen winters in the South School, did surveying for the town, and served as School Committee.

Otis F. Brown secured a good education in the public schools and at Westminster and Atkinson Academies. He has taught school in several places, and has travelled much in this

country. A penman of extraordinary skill, he can write rapidly and with perfect ease any word, beginning at the end or writing upside down. He was for many years a teacher of penmanship in various parts of the country. Finally he returned to his birthplace, and settled in the old home.

Mr. Brown was married in 1868 to Lydia A. Dodge, a daughter of Herbert and Mary J. (Ethridge) Dodge. Their only child, a daughter, is a music teacher in Hamilton. Mr. Brown was a Representative to the General Court in the year that the final and strongest effort was made to have Beverly Farms set off from the town of Beverly; and it is remembered to his credit by his constituents that the failure of the project was due principally to his efforts. His ridicule of the plan and his original way of putting the matter had more effect on the vote of the House than the eloquence of the paid attorneys of the Beverly Farms people who were seeking a division of the town. Mr. Brown has been Town Clerk of Hamilton for many years, and so satisfactory is his work in that important office that he is likely to hold it for as long as he may wish to do so. He has also been Justice of the Peace for nineteen years, and he served for nine years as School Committee. In politics he is a Republican.

JOSEPH MERRILL, the historian of Amesbury, was born on his father's homestead at Pond Hills, Amesbury, November 4, 1814. A son of Joseph and Lydia Merrill, he descended from Nathaniel Merrill, who came from the south of England to Ipswich in 1633, and to Newbury in 1635. With Nathaniel came his brother John, who also settled in Newbury, and whose farm adjoined Nathaniel's on the shore of the Merri-

mac River. From Nathaniel descended the Massachusetts Merrills, by Abraham,² Abraham,³ Isaac,⁴ Jacob,⁵ and Joseph.⁶ Abraham³ settled in Amesbury about the year 1722, bringing with him his sons — Abraham, Isaac, and Jacob — and his daughters — Abigail, Elizabeth, and Lydia. Isaac was the only son who left male descendants. Joseph Merrill, the father of the historian, was a farmer of Pond Hills, Amesbury. The ancestors of his wife in this country were: Robert Pike, George Martin, Richard North, John Hoyt, and the Rev. Thomas Wells.

Joseph Merrill, the subject of this biography, received his education in the common schools and at an academy. Beginning at the age of eighteen, he followed the occupation of teacher during the winter season for some years. First elected Town Clerk in 1844, he filled the office for thirty-six years. He was twenty-four years on the School Board, elected in 1860, thus holding town office forty consecutive years. He was first commissioned Justice of the Peace in 1854 by Governor Washburn, and last acted under the seventh commission. Much of his time recently, for some years, was devoted to settling estates, surveying, and writing deeds and wills. In 1881 he published a history of Amesbury, including an account of Merrimac and of the first settlement of Salisbury. Although Salisbury had been settled about two and a half centuries, and Amesbury more than two, yet no history of them had been previously written. Mr. Merrill's great familiarity with town records, localities, incidents, and traditions, enabled him to give much valuable information. In 1888 he wrote a brief history of Amesbury for the valuable and popular work in two volumes, entitled the History of Essex County. In addition to his historical publications, he has annually written

for the papers, and for special occasions, with the purpose of perpetuating the memory of the fathers of the nation. When more than fourscore years of age, he still cared for his farm and business, and was engaged in historical work to some extent. He passed away February 9, 1898.

GEORGE W. BOYNTON, formerly of Georgetown and a son of Eben and Elizabeth (Durgin) Boynton, came of an old and well-known Rockport family. The father, a native of Rowley, born in 1795, died there in 1850. He was a dealer and trader. His wife Elizabeth was from West Newbury, Mass. Their son, George W., who was born in Rowley in 1820, received his education in the public schools of his native town and at Dummer Academy in Byfield. After leaving school, he worked in a shoe shop of Georgetown for a short time. Then he went into the livery business, and followed it for fifteen years, at the same time attending to other duties. In 1844 he was appointed Constable of Georgetown. Several years later he was made Deputy Sheriff of Essex County. During the Civil War he was in the Provost Marshal's office in Salem. At the close of the war he was appointed Deputy Constable of the State Police force, under Major Jones. This position he held until 1871, when Governor Talbot made him Chief of the State Police. For many years he held the government contract for carrying mails through New Hampshire and other routes in New England. He was a member of the Masonic Lodge at Danvers; also of the chapter and commandery at Charlestown.

In 1844 Mr. Boynton was married to Abbie N. Stocker, a daughter of Eben Stocker, of Bath, N.H., born in 1819. Mr. and Mrs.

Boynton had two children — George N. and William K. The elder, George N., in 1862 enlisted in Company K, Fiftieth Massachusetts Volunteers, under Captain John Barnes. After serving in New Orleans and Baton Rouge with General Banks's army, he died of fever on July 3, 1863. While his father was in the South, with the purpose of bringing the body home, the younger boy, William K., died of diphtheria. The brothers were buried in the same grave. Mr. Boynton died March 23, 1877. His widow was married in 1889 to Theodore Elliot, a blacksmith by trade, who died in 1893. Mrs. Elliot is now living in Georgetown.

GEORGE C. PIKE, a well-known agriculturist of Salisbury, was born here, June 6, 1856. The genealogy of the family from which he springs is traced back to the Norman Conquest of England. Among its representatives were: the Bishop of Lichfield, who was consecrated in 1127; Richard, consecrated Bishop of Coventry in 1162; Harmon, 1216; Gilbert, 1261; Robert, 1321; Alexander, 1329; Nicholas, 1332; and John, 1385, who went to Spain with the Duke of Lancaster. In the line was the Rev. G. Pike, followed by Thomas, Sheriff of London; John, 1462, Baron of London; John, who married a grand-daughter of Sir Thomas More; the Rev. William, 1591, who died a Roman Catholic martyr; Attorney John, 1635, the first of the family in America, who went to Ipswich.

George C. Pike was educated in the common schools of his native town. After leaving school, he went as a farmer on the old homestead until 1886. In 1888 he bought his present fine residence, which is beautifully located at the corner. For two years he

drove a barge from Seabrook to Amesbury, and for one year from Seabrook to Newburyport, and carried a large quantity of materials for shoemakers. Since that time he has been engaged in general farming. Last season he cut meadow grass from one hundred and twenty-four acres of salt marsh land. He has been Road Commissioner for five years, and his executive ability is well known and recognized. He is a member of the United Order of American Mechanics, Caleb Cushing Council, and has held various offices in that organization. He also belongs to the American Order of United Workmen, Robert Pike Lodge of East Salisbury. For three years he was the financier and examiner of that organization, and he is now Master Workman.

On August 17, 1885, Mr. Pike married Mary D. Pike, a daughter of W. H. Pike, of Salisbury, and now of Amesbury. W. H. Pike was a son of Jacob Pike, and his wife was a daughter of Joseph Pike. The children of George C. Pike and his wife are: Annie M., aged twelve years; James H., aged ten years; Clinton T., aged eight; and George D., aged four. Mr. Pike was one of the jurors who tried the celebrated Williams case at Salem in the winter of 1898.

WILLIAM R. USHER, of Newburyport, a well-known boot and shoe manufacturer, was born in Boston, Mass., July 4, 1845. The Ushers trace their family genealogy back to the time of Roger Neville. Ambroise Usher, father of William R., was born in England, and came to America about 1842. He engaged in the tailoring business in Boston. His death occurred in Stoneham about ten years ago. His wife died in the same place a few years later.

William Robert Usher, the subject of this

sketch, was born in East Boston, and received his education in Stoneham, Mass. He began to learn the boot and shoe business before he was ten years old. About 1876 he assumed the management of the Stoneham Co-operative Shoe Company, and continued there until 1884, when he formed a copartnership with Daniel S. Burley, under the name of Burley & Usher. In 1885 they started a shoe factory at Milton, N.H., and in 1887 moved their Stoneham plant to Beverly, Mass. In the spring of 1889 they established another factory at Springvale, Me.; and in the fall of 1890 they removed the Beverly factory to Newburyport. In 1894 this latter factory was burned, and the partnership was dissolved. Since that year Mr. William A. Usher, son of William R., has been connected with his father in the management of two factories at Springvale, Me., carrying on the business under the firm name of W. R. Usher & Son. These factories are able to manufacture from fifteen to eighteen hundred pairs of boots in a day. Their shipments cover every part of the United States, being principally, however, to the Western and Middle States. They employ in their factories about two hundred and twenty-five workmen.

Mr. Usher, Sr., is a member of the Newburyport Board of Trade and director of Ocean National Bank. He was formerly director of Lake National Bank of Wolfboro, N.H. In politics he is a Republican. He is a member of St. John's Lodge, F. & A. M., and formerly belonged to Melrose Chapter, R. A. M. He is also a member of the Baptist church and of the Y. M. C. A. of Newburyport. He has had two children, of whom William A. Usher is the only one living.

William A. Usher was educated in the common schools of Stoneham, and afterward in the high school in that town. He began his busi-

ness life by entering the Stoneham Co-operative Shoe Company managed by his father, with whom he has remained associated up to the present time. He is a member of St. John's Lodge, F. & A. M.; of King Cyrus Chapter, R. A. M.; and of Newburyport Commandery, K. T. In the spring of 1886 Mr. Usher married a daughter of John Brown, of Somerville, Mass. He has a family of two children—Helen G. and Abbie M. He is one of the progressive, enterprising business men of Newburyport, of unimpeachable character and recognized ability, an active citizen, and interested in every movement for the welfare of the public.

ELIAS ANDREWS, whose ancestors were among the original settlers of Essex County, was born March 8, 1842, in the town of Essex, where he now resides. A son of Elihu and Mary (Hatch) Andrews, he descended from Captain Robert Andrews, master of the ship "Angel Gabriel," which was wrecked upon the rock-bound coast of Maine in 1635. Captain Andrews settled in Ipswich, Mass., where he kept the White Horse Inn, and became an extensive real estate owner. His descendant, Lieutenant John Andrews, was the father of Joseph, who was the great-great-grandfather of the subject of this sketch. Joseph Andrews owned and cultivated a farm located about one and a half miles east of where the present Elias Andrews lives. He married and reared four sons; namely, Elias, Moses, Levi, and Joseph.

Elias Andrews, the grandfather of the present bearer of the name, was an industrious farmer of Essex in his day. He wedded Martha Lufkin of this town, and had a family of eight children; namely, Achsah, Hiram, Joseph, Martha, Horatio, Elias, Miles, and

Elihu, none of whom is living. Elihu Andrews, who was a lifelong resident of Essex, spent his active period in general farming, which he pursued with prosperity. He died October 31, 1876. His wife Mary, whose father was a resident of Wells, Me., became the mother of four children. Of these, one died in infancy; and a daughter, Mary Louise, died young. The others are Elias and Elihu B. Elihu B. Andrews, who is a successful dairy farmer and has a milk route in Gloucester, wedded Mary Andrews, of Essex, and has one daughter. His only daughter, Mary Louise, is now the wife of James Warren Butler, a native of Gloucester, and has one daughter, Nellie W. Mrs. Elihu Andrews resides in Essex with her son, Elihu B.

Elias Andrews, the subject of this biography, was reared and educated in his native town. Since reaching manhood, he has been an industrious tiller of the soil. Remaining upon the homestead farm, he managed it during his father's last days. When the property was divided, he settled upon the farm he now occupies. He has seventy-five acres of fertile land, which he devotes to dairy and truck farming, producing and selling a considerable quantity of milk. A Republican in politics, he takes much interest in public affairs, while averse to entering office.

On July 28, 1864, Mr. Andrews married Elizabeth Hardy Prince. She was born in Peabody, March 31, 1845, daughter of the Rev. John and Mary Parker (Burnham) Prince. Her father, formerly a prominent Universalist minister, subsequently held a government position in Washington, and is now living in retirement at the home of his daughter in this town. Her mother died January 28, 1897. The other children of her parents were: Mary, John, Sarah, and Parker B. Mary is the wife of J. Leverett Story. Parker B. Prince mar-

ried Emma Gough, and for several years filled the position of chief law clerk to the Pennsylvania Railroad Company in Philadelphia. Mr. and Mrs. Andrews have had six children. Of these, the only survivor is Lizzie, the wife of Frank G. Gilbert, who is the shipping clerk at Hill & Green's shoe factory in Athol, Mass., and by whom she is the mother of two children, Francis and Howard. The others were: Martha Lufkin; Elias, who was a prominent young man in Essex when he died February 24, 1890; John Prince (first); John Prince (second); and Elihu.

REV. SAMUEL JONES SPALDING was an esteemed clergyman of Newburyport. Born December 20, 1820, at Lyndeboro, N.H., he was a descendant in the eighth generation from Edward Spalding, the first of the family in this country, who arrived in America about 1619, and came to Massachusetts in 1630. Two of his ancestors fought in the Revolutionary War, designated respectively as Samuel the elder and Samuel the younger. The elder Samuel was enrolled in 1776 by Abiel Abbott, and was in the battle of White Plains, being at that time Lieutenant. Another ancestor was Roger Conant, who was appointed first governor of Cape Ann Colony in 1625, and was the founder of Salem.

Samuel J. Spalding fitted for college in Nashua, N.H., under the well-known teacher David Crosby. Subsequently he entered Dartmouth College, and graduated therefrom in the class of 1842. In this year he entered Andover Theological Seminary, where he studied for the ensuing three years. On October 26, 1846, he was ordained pastor of a new parish in Salmon Falls, N.H. A few years later, having accepted a call from the

Whitefield Congregationalist Church at Newburyport, he was dismissed from his first charge, and was installed in this city June 30, 1851, where he served as pastor for thirty-two years. On December 29, 1862, having procured a leave of absence from his people, he was mustered into the Forty-eighth Massachusetts Regiment, holding the commission of chaplain. With his regiment he served in the First Brigade and First Division of the Army of the Gulf, under Major General Auger. This regiment was at the battle of Plains Store, May 21, 1863; at the siege of Port Hudson, where it was actively engaged in the first and second assaults on May 27 and June 14; and in the fight at Donaldsonville on July 13. It was mustered out of service August 30, 1863.

The Rev. Mr. Spalding was a member of the New England Historic Genealogical Society and a corresponding member of the State Historical Society of Wisconsin. He was also a member of the Essex North Association, of which he prepared a history that was published in Boston in 1865, under the title "Contributions to the Ecclesiastical History of Essex County, Massachusetts." He was twice married. The first marriage was contracted June 27, 1848, with Sarah Lydia Metcalf, of Medway, Mass., who was born August 3, 1829, daughter of the Hon. Luther Metcalf and his wife, Sarah Brown (Phipps) Metcalf. Her death occurred September 1, 1849, at Salmon Falls (Rollinsford), N.H. The second marriage, on September 16, 1851, united him with Sarah Jane Parker Toppan, of Hampton, N.H. She was born September 7, 1822, daughter of the Hon. Edmund and Mary (Chase) Toppan. Her children, all born in Newburyport, were: Mary T., Annie T., and Edmund S. The first two live at home. Annie T. was married July 11, 1888, to Na-





NATHANIEL MIGHILL.

thaniel D. Chappin, of Cleveland, Ohio. Mrs. Spalding is a descendant of Christopher Toppan, who was settled as pastor of the Oldtown Church at Newburyport for forty years; and of Judge Pepperell, the father of Sir William Pepperell. Other ancestors of hers were Colonel Wingate, who commanded at the siege of Louisburg; the Hon. John Frost, who was in the Governor's Council in 1727; and Judge Parker, the father of Bishop Parker, who was formerly the rector of Trinity Church of Boston, being the only Episcopal clergyman that remained at his post during the Revolution, and who died in 1804, soon after he was elected bishop.

Mr. Spalding died at his residence in Green Street, April 10, 1892. At that time he was a trustee of Dummer Academy in Byfield, Mass., and of Hampton and Seabrook Academies in New Hampshire. He was much beloved as a friend; and, as a citizen, he occupied a warm place in the hearts of his townsmen. In the discharge of his pastoral duties his tenderness and care were unailing, and his zeal for the church and for the welfare of the community was constantly exercised.

CHARLES P. MIGHILL and his brother, Benjamin P. Mighill, are well-known farmers of Rowley, sons of Nathaniel and Maria (Proctor) Mighill. They are descendants of Thomas Mighill, who came to Rowley with the first settlers in 1639. He brought with him his wife Ellen and two sons Samuel and John. Thomas, Jr., was born in 1640, whose mother died the same year, being the first person buried in Rowley. Thomas later married Ann, a sister of Francis Parrat. By this union he had six children, one of whom was Stephen.

The direct line of ancestry to the present generation is as follows: Stephen, born 1651; Nathaniel, born 1684; Jeremiah, born 1724; Thomas, born 1765; Nathaniel, the father above named, born in 1801.

Stephen married in 1680 Sarah Phillips, whose father was also the ancestor of the late Phillips Brooks, D.D., and of Hon. Wendell Phillips. Thomas built the large two-story, four-room house which stood east of the present residence of Charles P. Mighill. Stephen Mighill died in 1687, leaving three young children, namely: one son, Nathaniel, and daughters, Sarah and Ann. His widow married (second) March 6, 1688, Robert Greenough, who became the guardian of her children.

Nathaniel Mighill was an influential man and the owner of large estates. He married in 1705 Priscilla Pearson, daughter of Jeremiah, a miller of Rowley. Nathaniel and Priscilla Mighill had five sons and five daughters, all of whom were in prosperous circumstances. Stephen, second, their eldest son, had more land assigned him than the others, with the understanding that he should live at "Bald Pate," now in Georgetown, then a part of Rowley, and at that time an undesirable place of residence, being uninhabited. Ezekiel, the second son, settled in Newburyport (then Newbury). Nathaniel, second, the third son, settled in Rowley. His was the house still standing at the south-westerly corner of the common, a typical house of "ye olden time," with timbers hewn from the solid white oak.

Thomas, the fourth son, was a Captain in the Revolutionary War. He raised his own company, and served three years. He was for many years a clerk and Deacon of the church, and Town Clerk. He was a Representative to the General Court eleven years.

We quote from his Autobiography, now in possession of his grand-daughter, in which is contained an extended account of his religious experience: "I, Thomas Mighill, married to Hannah Northend, daughter of Ezekiel and Elizabeth his wife, November, 26th day, 1747. Had no child by her. She deceased September 25, 1748, in the hour of travail taken with extreme pain in her head, fainted away and died within the space of three or four minutes from the time she was seized. This happened in the dead of the night on Saturday; and I was very much surprised, and found it hard to say 'Thy will be done.' But when I thought more wisely on this sudden stroke of Divine Providence, who it was that ordered it, I felt more calm and submissive to the will of Heaven, knowing he had and ought to have all his creatures at his control and disposal. She was born July 29, 1728. When she deceased she was twenty years, one month, and twenty-eight days. My second wife was Sarah Northend, daughter of Captain John Northend and Bethiah his wife. I was married to her November, 13th day, 1750. I had three children by her: first, Hannah, born on Saturday, half after one o'clock in the morning, January, 18th day, 1752; second, Sarah, born Wednesday, four o'clock afternoon, February 20, 1754; third, son, born August 6th and deceased as soon as born, 1761. My wife after a spell of weakness was seized on Lord's Day, between seven and eight o'clock in the morning, on the last day of May, 1778, and had upward of sixty fits of the convulsive kind, and deceased June the first, at two o'clock in the morning, 1778. This was soon after I served in the Continental army almost two years.

"God's ways are wonderful and past my conception; and, whilst I passed through many changing scenes, he that orders all things in wisdom—I am ashamed that I am no more

resigned to his all-wise disposing providence. She was born November 24th, 1721. She was, when she deceased, fifty-six years and half one year."

(It is said she procured and drove a load of provisions to her husband's regiment in Charlestown, a distance of about thirty miles.)

"My third wife was Rachel Lane, a widow woman, daughter of Captain John Row, of Gloucester. I was married to her October the 15th, 1778. The children I have by her: first, Elizabeth, born on Saturday morning, October 23, 1779; second, Dorothy, born Saturday, at nine at night, August, 18th day, 1781; third, Anna, born on Monday about sun-rising, September 29th, 1783; fourth, Thomas, born Monday at night, July 10th, 1786."

A family record says: "Deacon Thomas Mighill deceased August the 26th, 1807, aged eighty-five years, four months, and thirteen days. Rachel, widow of Deacon Thomas Mighill, deceased June the 17th, 1824, aged eighty years. Thomas, son of Deacon Thomas Mighill, deceased April the 9th, 1828, aged forty-one years."

Jeremiah, the fifth son of Nathaniel and Priscilla, settled on the old homestead. He married Sarah Lambert, and by her had two sons and three daughters. The elder son, Nathaniel, third, born 1759, was a remarkably bright lad. Specimens of his handwriting at the age of fourteen are now in the possession of Mr. Charles P. Mighill, and show at that early age a plain and masterly hand.

Thomas Mighill, son of Jeremiah and the grandfather of Charles P. and Benjamin P., married Mary Scott, daughter of Lieutenant Moses Scott, who served in the War of the Revolution. The first three generations of the family were farmers and maltsters. Their malt probably took the place of the tea and

coffee of our day. On the estate on which Thomas lived had been the malt-yard of the first three generations. East of the yard, across the way, stands the old house, probably built by Ezekiel prior to 1680; and near by stood the house built by the first Thomas. The grandfather was a farmer in high standing in the community. His children remembered that he entertained the entire council when the minister was settled in the parish. He was also guardian of some boys of the town. He was a large real estate owner in Rowley. He died at the age of fifty-five years.

Nathaniel, son of Thomas, was born, as before mentioned, in 1801. He received a good common-school education, and, though not a college-bred man, was especially proficient in mathematics, and, with his fine intelligence and attainments, ranked for years among the foremost citizens. He was very popular, and was held in high esteem, commanding the fullest confidence of his fellow-townsmen. He represented Rowley in the General Court in 1838-39, and for seventeen years was Deacon of the church. At the time of his death he was Town Clerk, Selectman, Overseer of the Poor, Assessor, and had served on the Prudential Committee, being given the authority to engage the teachers of the district. In 1827 he married Maria Proctor, daughter of Dr. Benjamin Proctor. Her father and his son Charles were the leading physicians in the town for a period of eighty years, a record scarcely to be duplicated in New England.

Deacon Nathaniel and Maria (Proctor) Mighill had four sons—Charles P., Thomas, Nathaniel, and Benjamin P.—and two daughters—Elizabeth and Julia Maria.

Charles P., the eldest son, born in 1830, received in his boyhood a common-school education. At the age of fifteen years the entire care of his father's farm devolved upon

him, and this responsibility he continues to carry. He has been employed in settling estates. His present residence was built by his father seventy years ago, and at the time was called "the finest house in town."

Thomas, the second son, was born in 1836. He is a contractor and builder in Haverhill, Mass. By his first wife, Jane Downes, whom he married in 1861, he has one son, Thomas Arthur, a college-educated young man, who, having studied chemistry in Germany, is now teaching it in Tufts College, Medford, Mass. By his second wife, Maria H. Johnston, of Bremen, Me., Thomas Mighill has a son, Charles Frederic, now a student in the Haverhill High School.

The Rev. Nathaniel Mighill, the third son of Deacon Nathaniel and Maria (Proctor) Mighill, was born in Rowley, Mass., August 25, 1839. He was graduated from Dummer Academy in Newbury, Mass., and from Amherst College, Amherst, Mass., and afterward studied at Union and Andover Theological Seminaries. He was ordained at East Cambridge, Mass., September 29, 1864; dismissed September 24, 1867; installed at Brattleboro, Vt., October 3, 1867; dismissed August 31, 1875; installed at First Church, Worcester, Mass., September 15, 1875; dismissed June 15, 1877. He married Fannie H. Allen, formerly of Chelsea, Vt., and by her had two sons—Ralph Scott and Hugh Nathaniel. The former has recently completed his education at Amherst College. The latter is now an undergraduate at the same institution. The Rev. Nathaniel Mighill died February 3, 1878, in his thirty-ninth year. He was a man of unusual cultivation and refinement. His untimely death was greatly mourned.

Benjamin P., the fourth son and youngest child, born in 1845, was educated at Rowley

and at Dummer Academy. He has spent his life upon the home farm, and has risen to a prominent position in the town, serving at present as Town Clerk and Justice of the Peace. For many years he has held offices of trust in the church, being clerk of the same, and has been superintendent of the Sunday-school nearly twenty-eight years. He married August 13, 1881, Catherine N. Adams, daughter of John C. and Sarah J. (Noyes) Adams, of Newbury, Mass. Mrs. Mighill is librarian of the Rowley Free Public Library.

JOEL FOSTER, of Methuen, son of Zephaniah Kittredge and Mercy (Trull) Foster, was born in Tewksbury, Mass., March 3, 1829.

The Foster family were early settlers in Tewksbury. They have always been active and prominent in public affairs, and in every generation, almost without exception, members and stanch supporters of the Congregational church.

Amos Foster, great-grandfather of Joel, was killed by a band of Indians when on his way home from the French and Indian War, in which he had been a soldier. His son Amos, Joel's grandfather, who was born about 1750, fought in the battle of Bunker Hill, and after the war drew a pension of ninety-six dollars a year. The younger Amos Foster died and was buried at Tewksbury in 1835.

His first wife, Beulah Kittredge, died in 1776, at twenty-one years of age. His second wife, born Clark, bore him three sons and two daughters.

Zephaniah Kittredge Foster was born at Tewksbury in 1793, and died there at the age of forty-five. His wife Mercy, to whom he was married in 1822, was the daughter of Jesse Trull, of Tewksbury, and grand-daughter of

Captain John Trull of the army of the Revolution. On the morning of the Lexington alarm Captain Trull was one of the first to fire the minute-gun to arouse the patriots of the Merrimac Valley, and later in the day he led his company to battle. Mrs. Mercy Trull Foster died in 1880, aged eighty-seven years. She was the mother of four sons and two daughters; namely, Mary Ann, Zephaniah Parker, John Trull, Joel, Enoch, and Elizabeth O. Mary Ann married Joseph S. Farmer, of Tewksbury. At her death she left a son and daughter. Zephaniah Parker Foster resides in Alameda, Cal. John Trull Foster, who was a farmer of Tewksbury, died from the effects of a fall in his barn. Joel is the special subject of this sketch. His personal history is outlined below. Enoch, for many years engaged in the manufacture of furniture, now retired, lives at Tewksbury. Elizabeth O. married Nathaniel P. Cole, and lives in San Francisco.

Joel Foster married Sarah M., daughter of Bravity and Sarah (Brown) Gray, of Tewksbury, September 26, 1860.

Their children are: Harry, who died in infancy; Alice Gray, who married Charles W. Mann, and died June 11, 1898, leaving a daughter, Alice Rachel, born June 5, 1898; Frederick W., who married Alice Russell, has one son, Russell Joel Foster; Leona E., who married Edward D. Taylor, and has a daughter, Ruth Leona; Thaddeus Cole and Helen G., residing with their parents at Methuen.

In 1851 Joel Foster became associated with his brother Enoch and brother-in-law N. P. Cole for the manufacture of furniture, under the firm name of Fosters & Cole, with shops at Tewksbury, and subsequently in San Francisco, under the name of N. P. Cole & Co., since Mr. Foster's retirement from business, in 1871, known as the California Furniture

Manufacturing Company. Two years later Mr. Foster bought the farm where he now lives, in the easterly part of Methuen on the How Road, commonly known as How Street. His home is beautiful for situation, commanding an extensive view of lake and forest, bounded on the west by the grand Monadnock and the sunset. Behind his buildings his broad acres stretch up over the highest hill in the town, on the summit of which is the reservoir of the town water-works, and on the farther side another house and barn belonging to his farm of two hundred and fifty acres. This farm is a part of the original grant of land made by King George to one of the first settlers in this section by the name of How, and conveyed from one generation to another in that name until purchased by Mr. Foster. The sons are associated with their father in the management of the farm, and the daughters who married are still in his neighborhood. And here, surrounded by his family and commanding the respect and good will of his neighbors, long may he live, until, like a shock of corn fully ripe, he is gathered into the last great harvest.

JOHAN P. S. MAHONEY, a promising and popular young attorney of Lawrence, Mass., was born October 21, 1869, in the adjoining town of North Andover, a son of Cornelius Mahoney.

John P. S. Mahoney was graduated from the Johnson High School, and, after taking a full course in the Boston University Law School, received his diploma in 1893. On August 8, 1893, he was admitted to the Suffolk County bar, and at once began the practice of his profession in the office of DeCourcy & Coulson, of Lawrence, Mass. In January, 1894, the first day of the month, he severed his connection

with that firm, and established himself in the Merchants' National Bank Building, where he had an office until the completion of the New Central Building, when he took possession of his present handsome suite of rooms on the fourth floor. Since his residence in this city he has built up a fine practice, and has made himself known in legal, educational, political, and social circles. The past four years he has been principal of the Oliver Evening School, which employs some thirty-five teachers, and each season proves itself a blessing to hundreds of young men and women by opening unto them a way for adding to their stock of knowledge.

Mr. Mahoney has been identified with the Democratic party as one of its staunchest supporters since coming of age, and, when but twenty-four years old, was chosen chairman of the Democratic committee of North Andover. During the first year of his residence in Lawrence he represented Ward 2 in the Common Council, which he served as president one term.

On June 26, 1897, Mr. Mahoney married Miss Mary E. Bradley, of Cambridge, Mass., a daughter of Daniel and Eunice Bradley. Mrs. Mahoney is a woman of broad culture, a graduate of the Somerville High School and of Radcliffe College, and prior to her marriage was a teacher of French in the Lawrence High School. Sailing from Boston on July 3, 1897, on that beautiful steamer, the "Canada," Mr. and Mrs. Mahoney spent their early honeymoon travelling in the British Isles and on the continent of Europe. After visiting the former homes of both their parents and the noted places of interest in Scotland and England, they made an extended trip through Belgium, Germany, Switzerland, and France, devoting two weeks of their time to the city of Paris. Returning thence to Liverpool, they again took

passage on the "Canada," and after a pleasant ocean voyage of seven days disembarked in Boston on the second day of September. Mr. and Mrs. Mahoney are valued members of St. Mary's Church of this city, and their cosy home on Custer Street is a centre of social activity.

CAPTAIN JAMES O. KNAPP, a retired shipmaster of Newburyport, Mass., was born in the town of Newbury, September 25, 1838. Son of J. J. and Mary (Pierce) Knapp, he is of the eighth generation in lineal descent from William Knapp, who came to Massachusetts from Bury St. Mary, Suffolk County, England, about 1630, it is said, and who settled at Watertown.

Mr. J. J. Knapp, father of the Captain, was a well-known merchant of Newburyport, and owned ships, brigs, and schooners. He was at one time part owner in four ships, and did a large importing business in the West India molasses trade. He was one of the oldest directors in the Merchants' National Bank, and had been in that position for fifty years at the time of his death. He was also director of the Institution for Savings, was secretary of the Newburyport Mutual Fire Insurance Company for fifty years, and secretary of the Newburyport Marine Insurance Company for twenty years. He was naturally reserved, fond of his home, and not attracted by public life. He had many friends in the insurance business, Brewster, Skott, and others, and was highly respected for his ability and integrity. He owned a considerable library of books in Spanish, which language he read fluently; and he was also a good French scholar.

His wife, the mother of Captain Knapp, was a daughter of Captain Benjamin and Eliz-

abeth (Gerrish) Pierce, of Newburyport. Her father, when only twenty-two years of age, owned many brigs and barks. He built the brig "Alert," and during the War of 1812 made a present of her to the United States government. A model of the "Alert" may be found to-day in the Smithsonian Institute in Washington. Her maternal grandfather was William Gerrish, a wealthy ship-builder of Newburyport, who married Mary Brown.

Through this ancestor Captain Knapp is descended from Richard Brown, who came from Alford, England, wintered in Ipswich in 1634, and the following year, sailing up Parker River, came to Newbury. In 1645 Richard Brown received a grant of land on the banks of the Parker River, and later he removed to the training green. His wife was Elizabeth, daughter of Captain Edward Greenleaf, who came from England in the ship "Mary and John," and was one of the first settlers to come by water to Newbury. In 1636 Richard Brown was chosen one of the seven Selectmen; and April 14, 1638, he was elected Constable. His son Richard, born at Newbury, February 18, 1657, married Mary Jacques, and in turn had an only son, the Rev. Richard Brown, born September 12, 1675. The third Richard was graduated at Harvard in 1697. He was Town Clerk of Newbury, and taught the parish school, instructing a class in Latin, and receiving the sum of twenty pounds a year for his services. He married Martha Whipple, of Ipswich. His son William had a daughter Mary, born November 27, 1733, who married William Gerrish, as above mentioned.

Mr. J. J. Knapp had six children, two sons and four daughters. One daughter, Elizabeth Knapp, is now Mrs. Lanman, of Hartford, Conn. The other living daughter is Mrs. Walker, who resides with her son-in-law,

William W. Johnson, son of Mr. Johnson, of encyclopædia fame.

James O. Knapp, leaving the Newburyport High School at sixteen years of age in 1854, shipped on board the ship "Merrimack," Captain Isaac A. Bray, of Newburyport. They sailed from New York to Akyab on the eastern coast of the Bay of Bengal. From there they went to Antwerp, and thence home by way of New Orleans. His second voyage was in the same ship to New Orleans and back to Boston. On his third voyage he went as second mate in the "Oliver Putnam," Captain Smith, to Liverpool, thence, loaded with salt, to Calcutta, and returned with hides, gunny-bags, and castor oil to Boston. On his fourth voyage he shipped as first mate of the "Clarissa Currier" from Boston to Melbourne, Australia, thence to Calcutta, then with a cargo of hides, gunny-bags, and castor oil to London, and returned by way of New York. The fifth voyage saw him first officer of the ship "Merrimack," with coal from New York to "Frisco," and thence to London with wheat, returning with iron and steel bars and some passengers to Boston from Liverpool. Upon his arrival home he was given the command of the "Susan Howland," and started for "Frisco"; but the ship caught fire one night, when about fifty miles from the island of Fernando de Noronha, and Captain Knapp with thirty-two men escaped in two life-boats, and made land by rowing to the island, where they remained for forty-three days. They were finally rescued by a steamer, and taken to Pernambuco, and thence home.

On his seventh voyage our hero was Captain of "Ship Agnes" that sailed from Boston, and touched at Melbourne, Batavia, Cheribon, Singapore, and at Prince Wales Island in the Straits of Malacca, where he shipped a cargo of nutmegs, cloves, tin, pepper, and gambier,

worth two hundred thousand dollars. On his eighth voyage, as master of the same ship, he went to Port Louis (capital of the Mauritius Islands), Batavia, Singapore, Hong Kong, and Manila, returning to Boston after an absence of two years. The next voyage he loaded coal from New York to Hong Kong, going by the Eastern route *via* the Malay Archipelago. Captain Knapp next sailed in the "King Fisher," owned by Samuel G. Reed. He sailed from New York; but the ship was disabled on the voyage, and was sold at auction at Montevideo.

This was his last voyage, and during the next ten or twelve years Captain Knapp managed his real estate investments in Boston. He is now retired. He owns a nice summer residence on Parker River, near the place where his ancestors first landed. He is a member of St. John's Lodge, F. & A. M., and was visiting member of lodges at Hong Kong and at Melbourne, Australia. He is interested in genealogical studies, and has written three volumes of three hundred pages each on the Knapp, Gerrish, Pierce, and Brown families, with a view to publishing in the future.

Captain Knapp married Emily, daughter of William H. Whitmore, and has two children, namely: Orithyia W.; and Joseph W., who is a bright boy of ten years, and is attending the Kelley Grammar School.

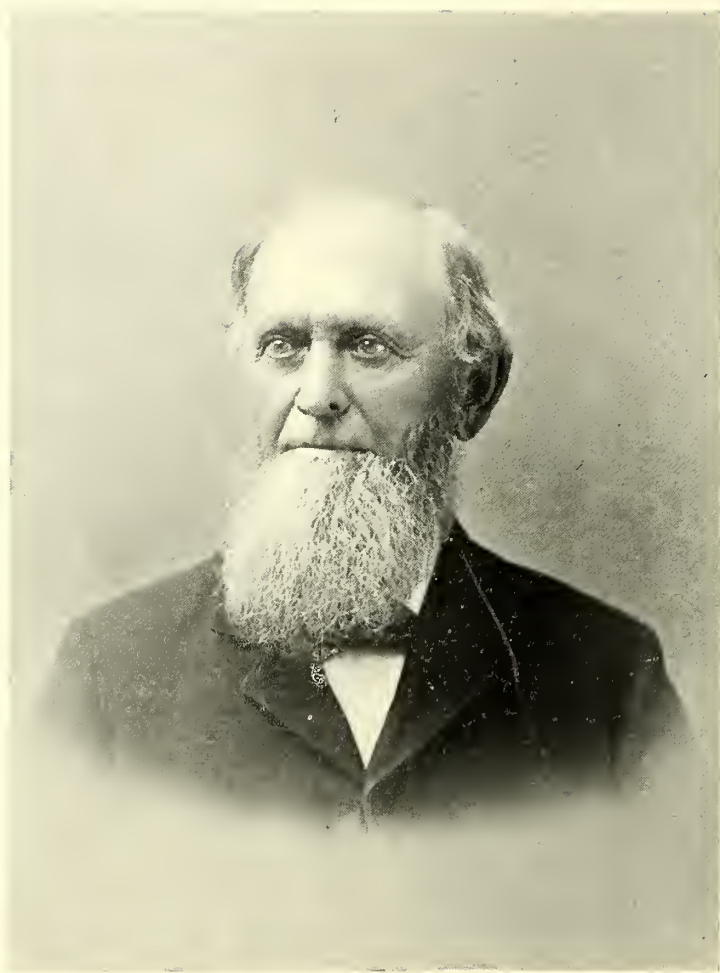
JAMES C. CROMBIE, of Lawrence, well known as a public servant for many years, was born in Lowell, May 20, 1854. A son of James C. and Harriet (Heald) Crombie, he comes of New England Revolutionary stock. His immigrant ancestor, James Crombie, who was a son of John Crombie, left the north of Ireland about 1720,

and settled in Londonderry, N.H. On November 17, 1721, James married Joan Rankin, who bore him four sons and five daughters. The sons were: Hugh, William, James, and John. Of these, James settled in New Boston, N.H., in 1783. Before this he had married Jane, daughter of Robert Clarke, of Londonderry, and had a family of six sons. Their son Robert, who is next in the line of descent, married Mary Patterson.

Clark Crombie, James C. Crombie's grandfather, was born in New Boston, September 14, 1784. He resided for some time in South Reading (now Wakefield), Mass., in Lowell, and in Baltimore, Md. His death occurred in Baltimore, and his remains were carried to Lowell for interment. His wife, who was Lucy Dane Crombie, a niece of the founder of the Dane Law School at Harvard University, also died in Baltimore, and was buried with her husband in Lowell. They reared the following children: Jane, the wife of Butler Trull, of Goffstown, N.H.; James C., the father of the subject of this sketch; Daniel D., who was a prominent manufacturer in Lawrence; Sarah E., the wife of John P. Ammidon, a Baltimore merchant; and Albert D., a business man, residing in Malden, Mass. Daniel D. Crombie was the first agent of the Everett Mills in Lawrence, and was for eight years the treasurer of the corporation. He was well known as a business man of high integrity and marked ability. He died in Kennebunkport, Me., in March, 1886. James C. Crombie, Sr., was born in New Boston, N.H., September 4, 1814. He was a manufacturer, and for a number of years was connected with the Merrimack Manufacturing Company of Lowell. He died in Lowell in June, 1854. About 1843 he was married to Harriet Heald, of Carlisle, Mass., a daughter of the Hon.

John Heald and grand-daughter of John Heald, who was an officer in the Revolutionary Army. The Hon. John Heald was a typical New Englander, strong-willed and sensible. He held a number of town offices in Carlisle, and represented the district in the legislature. Of the eleven children of Mr. and Mrs. Heald, seven daughters and three sons attained maturity.

James C. Crombie, the only son of his parents, was an infant when his father died. After that event his mother moved to Lawrence, and he was educated in the public schools of that city. Subsequently, at a private academy, he prepared to enter college; but ill-health compelled him to relinquish his purpose. Advised by Dr. Garland, who is now deceased, to seek outdoor employment, he obtained from Major Merrill the appointment of letter-carrier, and subsequently spent thirteen years in the postal service. A staunch Republican, he took an active interest in municipal affairs from the time of his first vote; and, to quote a local paper, "his knowledge of the various city departments is probably greater to-day than any person's not officially connected with them." Mr. Crombie was elected ex-Mayor Rollins's successor on the School Board, when that gentleman moved from Lawrence. During his connection with that body he has never failed to attend a meeting. It was largely through his efforts that the handsome modern school building on Prospect Hill was secured. In 1890 the State Firemen's Relief Commission was established, and Governor Brackett appointed Mr. Crombie a member of the board. In the first year he served as secretary. Afterward, re-appointed by Governor Russell, he was unanimously elected chairman, which office he still holds. He made several arguments before Legislative Committees in behalf of the



GEORGE W. SARGENT, OF MERRIMAC, MASS.

annual appropriation of ten thousand dollars, which his efforts were largely instrumental in securing. He is serving his third year as president of the Board of Trade. In 1892 he was advocated for Mayor of Lawrence; and the *Sunday Telegram* of November 13 of that year thus speaks of him: "His integrity is unquestioned, and his conduct of his own affairs proves that the city finances would be handled prudently, though not niggardly. He has a mind of his own, and, once having decided a question to be right, could not be swerved in the least." Mr. Crombie is a member of the Home Club of Lawrence. He was married July 17, 1895, to Miss Lillian E. Larrabee, of that city.

GEORGE WASHINGTON SARGENT, a native of Merrimac, born November 25, 1819, and a prosperous farmer of this place, is a descendant of the old Sargent family, whose name since the days of the early settlement of the country has figured prominently in the history of the town and State. The extensive and well-cultivated farm owned by Mr. Sargent is located at historic Bear Hill, where, besides carrying on large farming operations, he is profitably engaged in lumbering. His remarkable success in business shows him to be a man of energy and executive ability combined with perseverance and good judgment.

On December 3, 1854, he was united in matrimony with Myra, daughter of Richard W. and Sally Sargent, of West Amesbury. The union has been blessed by the following children: Walter Heman, who married Lizzie, daughter of B. F. Huntington, of Amesbury; Homer R., who married Lydia A., daughter of George W. Hoyt, and has three children; Edgar Porter; and George Allen.

CALVIN W. POOL, Town Clerk of Rockport, is a native of this town, born May 29, 1834. A son of Colonel William and Sophia (Tarr) Pool, he is a descendant of John Pool, who came to America from England, and was the second permanent settler in Rockport. John had a son Caleb, whose son, Deacon Abraham Pool, was the grandfather of the subject of this sketch. Colonel William Pool, who was also born in Rockport, was an officer in the Cape Ann Regiment. He followed the business of surveyor, and took contracts for building roads. In politics he was a Republican. He served for two terms as Special Commissioner of Essex County, and was the first Town Clerk of Rockport elected after its incorporation. After he was in the office twenty-nine years, his son succeeded him, so that the Town Clerkship has never been out of the Pool family.

Calvin W. Pool attended the public schools of Rockport, and graduated from the Massachusetts State Normal School at Westfield in 1860. He taught for several years in Rockport, then, on account of poor health, engaged in surveying, having learned the art from his father. During the Civil War he served in both the army and the navy. In the army he belonged to Company F, Thirty-fifth, Massachusetts Volunteer Infantry, attached to the Ninth Army Corps, Army of the Potomac. During the six months he spent in the service he held the rank of Sergeant, was in the Maryland campaign, and fought at South Mountain and Antietam. In the navy he served for about ten months as paymaster's clerk on the monitor "Mahopac." This vessel was engaged in the bombardment of Fort Fisher, took part in the operations on the James River during the fall of 1864 and the spring of 1865, and was in Charleston Harbor

when the city was evacuated. Since he returned to civil life, Mr. Pool has made surveying and engineering his principal business. He entered upon the duties of Town Clerk in 1869.

In politics Mr. Pool is a Republican. While serving for several years on the Rockport School Committee, he has taken an active interest in educational matters here. In 1870 he was married to Ellen E. Tarr, a native of Rockport and a daughter of Asa Tarr, late of this town. Of his four children, William A. and Mary M. are living. The others, Helen B. and Bessie G., are deceased. Mr. Pool is chaplain of O. W. Wallace Post, No. 106, G. A. R., and has been Commander of the post. He is Deacon and clerk of the Congregational church, and has served for several years as superintendent of the Sunday-school. A well-known and popular man, he has the esteem and good will of his townsmen.

FLON. SYLVANUS SMITH, a prominent business man of Gloucester, son of William Smith, was born in 1829, in what is now the town of Rockport. The father, an old-time fisherman and master mariner, was the owner and manager of different vessels during his active life. He subsequently lived in retirement for a period before his death, which occurred at the advanced age of eighty-seven years. His wife, Charlotte, a daughter of Caleb Pool, of Gloucester, bore him twelve children, of whom eight attained maturity, and one daughter and five sons are living.

When ten years old, Sylvanus Smith began making short fishing trips. At the age of fifteen he went on long voyages; and, when twenty, he was made master of the schooner "Eliza Ann," which he commanded during

one season. When twenty-two years old, he had a vessel built for himself. Four years later he had another built, in which he was engaged in fishing and trading. In 1864 he gave up seafaring; and in company with Joseph Rowe, forming the firm of Rowe & Smith, he was in business on Main Street for three years. Since 1867, as the head of the firm of Sylvanus Smith & Co., he has been prosperously engaged in the fishing business and that of real estate. He is also interested in the First National Bank and the Safe Deposit & Trust Company, of which, respectively, he is a director, and in the Gloucester Net and Twine Corporation, of which he is vice-president. He is the treasurer and a director of the Gilbert Hospital. For thirty-three years prior to his retirement from the board in 1897, he was a director of the Gloucester Mutual Fishing Insurance Company; and he was the president for seven years of the local Board of Trade.

A Mason of high standing, Mr. Smith belongs to the local lodge, chapter, and commandery. While he has persistently declined all municipal offices, he was a Representative to the State legislature in 1892 and 1893, when he was chairman of the Fishery Committee. In 1894 and 1895 he was a member of the State Senate, in which he was also chairman of the Fishery Committee, serving also on the Committees on Railroads, Liquor Laws, Harbors, and Public Lands. While he was in the Senate occurred the memorable fight regarding the withdrawal of the water charter from the old company, and in which the bill was pushed through by hard work. After that he served as chairman of the Board of Water Commissioners, and the treasurer for two years. In 1896 he was Presidential Elector, being the first person to be chosen to that office from Cape Ann. In December,

1855, he married Miss Eliza Rowe, of Rockport. Of his twelve children, the survivors are: Mrs. E. E. Bradley, Howard, Eliza, Horace, and Sylvanus. Howard is in business with his father; Eliza is the wife of F. A. Fisher; Horace is the teller of the Safe Deposit & Trust Company; and Sylvanus is engaged in the coal business in this city.

AARON LORD, a prosperous and progressive agriculturist of Ipswich, Essex County, Mass., his native town, was born on High Street, March 7, 1840, a son of Joshua and Martha (Willett) Lord. His father was a son of Captain Nathaniel Lord and a brother of Caleb Lord, who recently died in the village. Further interesting ancestral history may be found in connection with the sketch of George Augustus Lord, elsewhere in this biographical work, he being the present occupant of the old Lord homestead, at the head of Manning Street.

Joshua Lord was born in Ipswich in 1806, and here spending his entire life of about forty-two years, dying in 1848. He was a farmer and fisherman. He married Martha Willett, who was born on the farm adjoining the one now owned by Aaron Lord, Oliver Smith being the present proprietor of that estate. They had eight children; namely, Martha W., Margaret B., Elizabeth B., Moses W., Aaron, Mary R., Hannah Ellen, and Edmund B. Martha W., who died in 1864, was the wife of George W. Langdon, now of Salem; Margaret B. is the wife of Henry F. Russell, of Salem; Elizabeth B. is the wife of Warren Boynton, of Ipswich; Mary R. is the wife of John M. Dunnells, of Ipswich; Hannah Ellen married John W. Newman, of Ipswich; Moses W. died in 1848, aged ten years; and Edmund B. died in 1848, aged

two years. Joshua Lord died in 1848; and Mrs. Martha W. Lord died in 1884, at the age of seventy-four years.

Aaron Lord early became dependent upon his own resources, his mother having been left a widow with several young children. At the age of eight years he began working for an uncle, George Willett, an expressman, delivering papers and packages, making his home with this uncle, who was also his guardian, until sixteen years old, attending school a small portion of the time. He subsequently worked in a restaurant four years for William Lord, and he was afterward a clerk in the store of Asa Lord. He was next employed for some time as superintendent of a railroad section, being foreman of the section hands. Learning the shoemaker's trade, Mr. Lord worked awhile for Lynn shoe firms; and he then worked in the ship-yards of Lewis and Edward W. Choate three winters. Went from ship-yards to work for Ross & Lord, remaining in their employ six or seven years, becoming foreman for them in the building of several wharves and bridges. May 15, 1877, while shingling a barn, he fell from the roof, breaking all the bones in one ankle, this accident preventing him from doing any more bridge work; and he therefore gave up his situation. In the spring of 1878 he worked for Edward W. Choate, assisting in building the last boat built in this town, the little steamer, the "Carlotta," now running on the river.

On February 27, 1878, Mr. Lord married Catherine Elizabeth, daughter of Oliver and Catherine (Parkhurst) Underhill, and in June following settled on his present farm, previously owned by his wife's father, then deceased. Mrs. Lord's paternal grandfather, Jeremiah Underhill, came to Ipswich from Chester, N.H., when a young man, and, marrying a Miss Appleton, settled on this farm,

which is a part of the original Appleton homestead. Here Oliver Underhill and his wife spent their entire wedded life, he dying in 1877, at the age of seventy-six, and she in 1880, aged seventy-four. They had nine children, namely: the Rev. John Winn Underhill, who was educated at Amherst and Andover, Mass., and settled as pastor of the Congregational church of Amherst, where he died two years later in 1862, aged thirty-three years; Sarah Winn, who died at the age of twenty-nine years; Susan Appleton, who died at the age of forty-eight years; Jeremiah Choate, a coal and grain dealer in Hamilton; Laura Parkhurst, wife of William Willcomb, of this town; Oliver Appleton, who died at the age of fifteen years; Catherine E., now Mrs. Lord; Nathaniel R., a farmer in Ipswich; and William Perley, who died in childhood. Sarah Winn was the wife of the late Peter Byers; and Susan Appleton was twice married, her first husband being James Byers, and her second, Henry Kendrick. Mr. and Mrs. Lord have four children. Martha Underhill, the eldest, now eighteen years of age, was graduated from the Manning High School in June, 1896, and has since been teaching; Everett Raymond, sixteen years old, is a student in the high school. The younger children are: Myra, aged twelve years; and Arthur Russell, ten years of age. Mr. and Mrs. Lord are active members of the Methodist Episcopal church. In politics he is a strict adherent of the Republican party. He has been prominent in local affairs from 1888 until 1894, serving as Selectman, Assessor, and Overseer of the Poor. Fraternally, he is a member of Syracuse Lodge, No. 30, K. of P. Mr. Lord has but a small farm now, having within a few years disposed of a portion of his estate to Francis R. Appleton, of New York, who is anxious to secure as much

as possible of the original Appleton homestead granted to the first settler of that name in this section of New England.

ROB. DAVID INGERSOLL ROBINSON, ex-Mayor of Gloucester and the treasurer of the Atlantic Halibut Company, was born in Manchester, Mass., October 6, 1844, son of John and Sarah L. (Ingersoll) Robinson. On the paternal side he is a descendant in the eighth generation of Abraham Robinson (first), who, it is supposed, was a son of the Rev. John Robinson. Abraham (first) settled at Squam, and died February 23, 1645. Abraham Robinson (second), who was born about the year 1638, is thought to have died in 1740, at the advanced age of one hundred and two years. He married Mary Harrandaine, who, born in 1649, died September 28, 1725.

Abraham Robinson (third), born October 15, 1677, died December 28, 1724. On February 10, 1703, he married Sarah York, who, born in 1682, died August 9, 1718. Andrew Robinson, son of Abraham Robinson (third), and the next in line, was born in Gloucester, November 16, 1710. On January 1, 1736, he married Martha Gardner, who was born November 5, 1713. Jonathan Robinson, son of Andrew and great-grandfather of the subject of this sketch, born in Gloucester, April 21, 1742, died January 30, 1821. On January 10, 1765, he married Anna Batting, who was born in July, 1744. John Robinson, grandfather of David I., was born in Gloucester, July 10, 1784. He was a mariner, and died in the West Indies, September 27, 1809. On December 21, 1802, he married Sally Riggs, who, born September 4, 1771, died in Alton, Ill., October 26, 1858.

John Robinson (second), David I. Robin-

son's father, was born in Gloucester, April 4, 1806. He acquired a good education, and learned the shoemaker's trade, which he followed for several years. About the year 1851 he moved to Alton, Ill., where he was engaged as a teacher in the public schools for a number of years, and finally returned to Gloucester. For some time previous to his retirement he was engaged in missionary work under the "Saunders Legacy," being an active member of the Baptist church. He took a deep interest in temperance work, and at one time was Grand Worthy Templar of the Temple of Honor of the State of Illinois. John Robinson died August 18, 1892. On April 8, 1830, he married Sarah L. Ingersoll, who, born in Gloucester, January 26, 1807, was a daughter of David Smith and Sally (Butler) Ingersoll. She was a descendant of George Ingersoll, through his son Samuel, who was baptized July 12, 1696, when he was fifty years old, and was probably a twin brother of Joseph, born October 14, 1646. Josiah Ingersoll, son of Samuel, baptized June 10, 1694, on December 30, 1712, married Mary Stevens, who was born February 2, 1694. Josiah Ingersoll (second), the great-grandfather of Mrs. John Robinson, born July 21, 1716, died January 13, 1789. On April 11, 1740, he married Bathia Sargent, who was born June 18, 1724. John Sargent Ingersoll, the grandfather of Mrs. John Robinson, born July 6, 1751, on November 22, 1772, married Lydia Smith, who was born November 8, 1754. David Smith Ingersoll, Mrs. John Robinson's father, who was baptized March 13, 1774, in February, 1803, married Sally Butler. Mrs. John Robinson died in Alton, Ill., September 1, 1875. Mr. and Mrs. John Robinson were the parents of six children, five of whom grew to maturity, namely: John Smith Robinson, who served as a Lieu-

tenant in the Seventh Illinois Regiment, and was mortally wounded at the battle of Altoona Pass, Ga.; Sarah Ann, who married Sylvester Lowe, both now deceased; Mary Eliza; William Lamson; and David Ingersoll.

David Ingersoll Robinson was educated in Alton, Ill. After teaching school for two years, he enlisted in Company H, One Hundred and Thirty-third Regiment, Illinois Volunteers, which was stationed at Rock Island, Ill. After leaving the military service, he was in a mercantile business in the West until 1869, when he came to Gloucester. Here he was engaged in the halibut business with Seth Stockbridge and William T. Smith, first as book-keeper and subsequently as a partner, under the firm name of Stockbridge & Co. He continued thus with a number of changes in the company until October 24, 1895, when the Atlantic Halibut Company was incorporated, with Mr. Robinson as its treasurer. This concern is one of the largest dealers and shippers of halibut upon the coast, handling in 1896 five million, five hundred thousand pounds, which was marketed in Boston, New York, Philadelphia, and other places. He is also the manager of the Gloucester Fresh Fish Company, a corporation that commenced business on December 6, 1897, and which handles upward of five million pounds of fresh fish annually.

In politics Mr. Robinson is a Republican, and believes in prohibiting the liquor traffic. He served as clerk of Ward One when Gloucester became a city, and was later elected to the Common Council, and became the president of that body. He was chosen Mayor in 1886, re-elected in 1887, and was again elected in 1895. The city having voted to license the liquor saloons, he demonstrated his consistency by resigning the Mayoralty in April, 1888, simply because he was averse to issuing

the licenses which would legalize the sale of liquor in Gloucester. He has been a member of both the Independent Order of Good Templars and the Sons of Temperance, and was formerly Most Worthy Templar, the highest officer in the Temple of Honor. He is also connected with the Masonic fraternity, the Ancient Order of United Workmen, and the United Order of the Golden Cross; and he is commander of St. Angelo Commandery, No. 224, Knights of Malta. For eight years he has been the superintendent of the Sunday-school connected with the First Baptist Church, of which he was formerly Deacon; and he was one of the founders of the Gloucester Fisherman's Institute, a philanthropic organization established for the purpose of maintaining a reading-room and chapel, and promoting the moral and religious welfare of the thousands engaged in the fishing industry of this city. On January 21, 1869, Mr. Robinson was united in marriage with Helen Amanda Smith, who was born June 6, 1841, daughter of Samuel and Hannah (Gott) Smith. Mrs. Robinson is the mother of three children, namely: Will Austin, born March 8, 1874; Emma J. C., born November 8, 1875; and Helen Dunford, born November 9, 1882.

PERRY COLLIER, Mayor of Beverly, was born in the neighboring city of Salem, October 28, 1838. A son of John and Hannah (Troffiter) Collier, he is of Scotch lineage on the paternal side. John Collier, his grandfather, who was likewise a native of Salem, spent many years of his life there as a rope-maker. He and his wife Eunice were the parents of five children, two sons and three daughters. The elder son, John, father of Perry Collier, was born in Salem in 1794. He, too, was a rope-maker

by trade; and the active years of his life were spent in that calling with the exception of a period during the War of 1812, in which he served aboard a privateer. He was in France when peace was declared. In politics he was a Democrat. Hannah Troffiter, whom he married, was born in Salem in 1796, being two years his junior. He died at the age of sixty years, she at eighty-eight. Their union was blessed by the birth of thirteen children, of whom the subject of this sketch was the youngest.

Perry Collier attended the public schools of Salem. After completing his schooling, he worked for a short time in a tobacco shop, next in a provision store, and after that as a salesman for twelve years in a furniture store. During the succeeding eight years he was employed in the upholstery department of Willard Goldthwaite & Co. He travelled through New England and New York State as salesman for a Salem house from that time up to 1868, when he started in a small way in the real estate business in Salem. Ten years later, in 1878, he removed to Beverly, since which time both these cities have profited by his operations in real estate, he retaining his interests in Salem, where he still owns property.

The first one in this vicinity to see the advantage of houses sold on the instalment plan, he built many residences in these places; also factories, aggregating in value over one hundred thousand dollars. In 1888 he purchased an estate in Wenham, on which he erected a fine building, which he occupies during the summer season. In 1894 he labored untiringly to awaken public interest and prepare the petition to the Massachusetts legislature for a city charter for Beverly, and the success of the movement was largely due to his efforts. While Beverly was still a town, he

was elected to many offices of trust, including that of Selectman in 1893 and 1894. In December, 1897, he was elected Mayor of the city for the year 1898, and is the fourth occupant of the chair. Fraternally, Mr. Collier is a member of the Grand Lodge and Grand Encampment; of the Salem Encampment and of Essex Lodge, I. O. O. F., of Salem, in which he has held all the offices; of the Royal Arcanum of Beverly; of Cabot Lodge, A. O. U. W., of Beverly; and of the Grand Lodge of the A. O. O. W. He was the organizer of the last two. He is the president of the social organization known as the board of Salem. On October 23, 1878, Mr. Collier married Emma F. Kimball. She was born in Charlestown, Mass., daughter of James and Alice (Foster) Kimball, now of Beverly. They have had three children, of whom Alice Gertrude and Franklin Perry Collier are living.

DAVID TULLAR PERLEY, who was for many years a prominent agriculturist of Ipswich, was born January 17, 1824, in Linebrook, Ipswich. Representing one of the oldest families in this town, he was descended in the seventh generation from Allan Perley, who came from London in the "Planter" in 1635, and settled in Ipswich, where he died in 1675, aged seventy-five years. Timothy Perley, son of Allan, born in 1653, died in 1719. His son Stephen, born in 1684, died in 1725. The line of descent was continued through Stephen's son Allan, born in 1718, who died in 1804; Allan's son Allan, who, born in 1763, died in 1843; and the son of the latter Allan, Abraham, born in 1793, who died in 1861, and was the father of David Tullar Perley.

David T. Perley was educated in the Topsfield and Dummer Academies, receiving better

schooling than most farmers' sons of his day. He succeeded to his father's home and business, and had one of the largest and most improved homestead estates in the west part of Ipswich. He added land by purchase to the original tract, increasing its extent to two hundred acres, which he devoted to the general purposes of agriculture, including stock-raising and dairying. He was also extensively engaged in cattle dealing, doing a large business as a trader, and supplying both dairy-men and marketmen. In all he owned five farms, aggregating about one thousand one hundred acres of land. While enterprising and thrifty, he was esteemed for his upright dealings. Though a staunch Republican in politics, he took no active part in local affairs.

Mr. Perley was three times married. Miss Sophronia A. Plummer, of Newbury, became his wife in 1851. She died in 1853, leaving one son, Oscar Wentworth Perley, now of South Omaha, Neb. In 1861 Mr. Perley married Mrs. Abigail Searl Kent Stevens, whose previous husband had died, leaving her with one son, William Henry Stevens, now of West Newbury. Of this union there were three children, namely: David Sidney, born February 21, 1862; Roscoe Damon, born August 11, 1864; and Carrie Sophronia, born October 18, 1865. The mother died in 1879. In 1880 a third marriage united Mr. Perley with Miss Elizabeth Ann Lavalette, who was born in the same house that he was, she being a daughter of Nathaniel H. Lavalette. They had five children—Chester Garfield, Mabel Alice, Bertha Cheever, Harrison Otis, and Helene Louise. Harrison Otis died in childhood. Mr. Perley died at his home August 16, 1891. A successful business man and a typical citizen, he was esteemed by all. Mrs. Perley resides in the village with her children, who are attending school. David Sidney Per-

ley is successfully conducting the business left by his father, having a commodious residence, a fine barn, and a large amount of stock. He is recognized as a keen, wide-awake man, well endowed with the progressive spirit and tenacity of purpose that is sure of winning the best results. He married Miss Louise Hart, of New Hampshire, and has four children—Marion, Carrie Abbie, Sidney Harold, and Eveline Louise. Roscoe Damon Perley, a young man of good mental attainments, graduated from the Harvard Medical School with the class of 1896, and is now one of the staff of the Boston City Hospital. His success thus far as a practitioner gives flattering promise of a brilliant career in the future. Miss Carrie S. Perley, who is living at the family home, has studied music with private tutors in Boston, and is an accomplished and talented artist in her chosen profession.

HON. CHARLES O. BAILEY, of Newbury, son of William P. and Ursula (Larkin) Bailey, is a descendant in the eighth generation of one of the three brothers—John, Richard, and Josiah Bailey—who came from England in 1635. His ancestors were prominent in the old Colonial days, both as citizens and as soldiers. The family traditions tell of seven members who fought in the War of the Revolution. The Baileys were farmers for many generations. On the mother's side Charles O. Bailey is descended of Thomas R. Larkin, who loaned to Paul Revere the horse on which the latter made his famous ride. His paternal great-grandfather owned a large tract of land in what is now West Newbury. His grandfather, Joseph Bailey, who died in 1865, is remembered by his townspeople as "a fine old gentleman."

William P. Bailey, the father of Charles O., was born in Newbury, June 17, 1842. He was in business in Haverhill for many years. In 1862 he enlisted in Company K, Fiftieth Massachusetts Regiment, and was with General Banks in the assaults on Port Hudson and in the battle of Plains Store. After more than two years of active service he re-enlisted in the Seventeenth Massachusetts, unattached company, stationed at Salem. He married Ursula, a daughter of Samuel R. Larkin, of the old manufacturing firm of Larkin & Morrill. They have four children, the eldest of whom is Charles O. His twin brother, J. Edmund, who died at the early age of seventeen, just after passing his examinations for Harvard, was a graduate of the Putnam Free High School at Newburyport. Maud C., who married M. B. Bailey (no relation), now resides at Topsfield, Mass. Grace L. married Howard F. Morrill, the junior partner of Larkin & Morrill.

Born in Newbury, January 24, 1863, Charles O. Bailey was educated at the Putnam Free High School, Dummer Academy, and Bryant & Stratton's Business College. In 1884 he entered into partnership with his father. Under the firm name of Bailey & Co. they did business for ten years in Haverhill, residing during this period in Newbury, Mass. In 1894 he and his father went into business in Newbury, under the same firm name. He was Selectman in the years 1892, 1893, 1894, and 1895; and during the last two years he was the chairman of the board. He has served for nine years on the School Board, and in 1896 he was an alternate delegate from the Sixth Congressional District to the Republican National Convention held at St. Louis. A member of the State legislature in 1895, he represented the double district comprising Newburyport, Newbury, Ipswich, and Rowley.



HENRY C. KING.

He was re-elected in 1896, and in 1897 was elected to the Massachusetts Senate, representing the Third Essex District. In both branches he served on the more important committees.

Mr. Bailey is a member of the C. C. Dame Lodge of Masons of Georgetown; of the Sons of Veterans; the Junior O. U. A. M.; and the I. O. O. F. In 1884 he married Elizabeth T. Brickett, of West Newbury. They have one son, Harold L., a bright, active lad, ten years of age, and said to be a "chip of the old block." An ardent sportsman, Mr. Bailey, in the midst of his active public life, still finds an occasional opportunity to slip away with rod or gun.

HENRY C. KING, a prominent merchant and manufacturer of Lawrence, residing at 266 Andover Street, was born at Tunbridge, Vt., August 30, 1852. A son of Nathaniel King, he is a grandson of the Rev. Nathaniel King, who was a well-known preacher in the early part of the century, and in many ways a man of note. The Rev. Mr. King was of remarkable physique, standing six feet, two inches, and weighing two hundred pounds. Physically built upon a noble plan, his moral nature was correspondingly large. In the olden time, when ministers labored solely for the good they might do in their Master's vineyard, he always preached without any stated compensation. He married Lydia Noyes, of Vermont, and on the farm to which he took his bride their thirteen children were born and reared. The latter were: Dilly, Lydia, Hannah, Harty, Abigail, Nathaniel, Eliza, Sally, Daniel, Philip, Nancy, Harvey, and Aaron. All of these sons and daughters married and reared families, one having brought up a fam-

ily of ten children. The father attained the age of eighty years, and the mother that of ninety-one.

Nathaniel King was born in 1805, either in Tunbridge or Northfield, Vt. Brought up to farming, he followed it until about fifty years of age, serving for a time as Assistant Judge of the local court. His first wife, whose maiden name was Hunt, bore him six children, of whom four sons grew to maturity, and two are now living. The latter are: Simeon, of Plymouth, Vt.; and Orlando, of Lawrence, Mass. His second wife, Rebecca F. Whitney King, was born at Tunbridge, Vt., daughter of Aaron and Betsey Whitney. The children born of this union were: Amanda, who lived but ten years; and Henry C. King.

Upon leaving the district school when thirteen years old, Henry C. King became a clerk in the general store of his uncle in Tunbridge. After six years, in which he gained valuable experience, he came to Lawrence, and for six months thereafter was a salesman for Shattuck Brothers. He then accepted a position with M. & H. D. Manahan, who had a large grocery store. Having purchased this store in 1882, he has conducted it successfully since, adding a line of provisions, wood, coal, hay, grain, lime, cement, and other articles. To meet the demands of his present business he employs from thirty to forty men. He has also large interests in other enterprises. In December, 1893, he became one of the incorporators and a third owner of the D. W. Pingree Company, which is doing a general lumber business, daily cutting about twenty-five thousand feet of lumber to be used in its box factory. In 1894 he was made the treasurer and general manager of the Dillon Machine company, which is carrying on a lucrative business. He is likewise the treasurer of the

American Mason Safety Tread Company, which manufactures a metal matting for stairs and thresholds from corrugated steel or iron with a lead filling. This matting, for which a great demand is anticipated, has already been adopted for use in the United States navy and the government buildings in Washington. Also, Mr. King is the president of the Lamson Store Equipment Company of Lawrence, having offices in Boston, Mass.:

Politically, Mr. King affiliates with the Republican party, but has never been an aspirant for official honors, his time, outside of his business, being entirely given to his home and family. Fraternally, he is a Mason, belonging to Grecian Lodge and Bethany Commandery, K. T.; and to Monadnock Lodge and Kearsarge Encampment, I. O. O. F. He is a member of the Congregational church, and when its present house of worship was erected he was chairman of the Building Committee. He was married October 17, 1876, to Nellie F., daughter of Milton and Mary Abbott, of Lawrence. Mr. Abbott, who was a merchant in this city, died at the age of fifty years. Mrs. Abbott and four of her sons are still living. Mr. and Mrs. King have three children—Carl, Philip, and Helen. Carl and Philip, respectively aged eighteen years and sixteen and a half, are attending Phillips Academy in Andover, Mass. Helen is a winsome child of eleven years.

FRANCIS PROCTER, the senior member of the firm Procter Brothers, publishers of the *Cape Ann Advertiser* and *Gloucester Daily Times*, was born in Gloucester on March 16, 1833, son of Francis E. and Ann (Allen) Procter. His immigrant ancestor was John Procter, who arrived with his family from England on board the "Susan and

Ellen" in 1635, and settled in Salem. John Procter (second), who was born in England in 1633, was tried with his wife for witchcraft; and he was executed at Salem, August 19, 1692. Benjamin Procter, the next in line, died in Salem in 1720. He left a son, John, aged fifteen years, who married Lydia Waters, and died in 1771. Joseph Procter, son of John and Lydia, removed from Danvers, and settled in Gloucester on March 3, 1768, there establishing the fish business which is still carried on by his descendants. He was also interested in other enterprises, and was one of the prominent residents of his day and an active business man. He married Elizabeth Epes, through whom the Procters of Gloucester are descended from the Rev. Francis Higginson, the first minister in Salem, and related to the descendants of Colonel Prescott of Bunker Hill fame, as well as to William H. Prescott, the historian. Joseph and Elizabeth Procter had a large family of children. Among them was Daniel Epes Procter, grandfather of the subject of this sketch. Francis E. Procter, the father, who was a sea captain engaged in the South American trade, died at the age of forty-two years. He married Ann Allen, daughter of Thomas Allen, of Gloucester, and a descendant of the Rev. John White, who was ordained to the ministry here April 21, 1703, and served as pastor of the First Parish for fifty-eight years.

After the death of his father, Francis Procter, at the age of thirteen years, assisted in the support of his two brothers and widowed mother, who shortly afterward lost her eyesight. He attended the public schools when the opportunity permitted. The necessity of helping to keep the homestead and support the family prevented him from learning a trade, which could yield little or no income during an apprenticeship. His first effort in this di-

rection was to borrow a dollar of his mother, and buy thirty-three copies of the *Flag of our Union*, at that time a favorite weekly, and dispose of them. Little by little he added to his stock of newspapers and books until he obtained a good business foothold. Then, in 1854, he and his brother, George H. Procter, formed the firm of Procter Brothers, which has since advanced rapidly in prosperity and importance. Their enterprise now embraces printing and publishing, besides an extensive business in books, stationery, newspapers, and miscellaneous fancy goods. The firm started in a store fitted up under the old homestead. This was destroyed by fire on February 18, 1864; but they immediately rebuilt, erecting the substantial Procter Building known as the Old Corner, and still occupy the same location. In 1858 the senior partner, assisted by his brother, launched his first newspaper venture, which consisted of a monthly sheet. This was soon enlarged, and, as the *Cape Ann Advertiser*, in 1856 was issued weekly. In 1888 they established the *Gloucester Daily Times*, which is now in the full tide of success as the result of the liberal and progressive methods of Francis Procter, the general manager, and George H. Procter, the editor.

Francis Procter is the chairman of the Gloucester Board of Trade, and of the Committee on City Improvement, and a director of the Co-operative Bank. He was a delegate to the first Free Soil Convention; was Town Auditor in 1861; Warden of Ward Four; and a member of the Board of Aldermen in 1876. He is now one of the Park Commissioners and the secretary of the board. He married M. Melissa Rice, a native of Marlboro, Mass., daughter of Solomon Rice. She is a grand-daughter of Thomas Rice. Mrs. Procter is the mother of three children, namely: Frank R., born in 1857; William A., born in 1860; and Mary

Melissa, born in 1873. Mr. Procter is widely known among editors and publishers, having been the secretary of the Massachusetts Press Association for two years, its vice-president for five years, and its president for three years. He has also been a frequent delegate and member of the Executive Committee of the National Editorial Association Convention, contributing papers on advertising for the past fifteen years, and as such has been an extensive traveller over various sections of the United States, extending also, in one of its excursions, as far as the City of Mexico. He spent the winter of 1879 and 1880 at Bermuda to recover his broken health, and also was a member of the first Raymond excursion across the continent to California in 1881. He is a Master Mason, and was secretary of Tyrian Lodge for two years. He is also a member of the Independent Christian Society, and was chairman of the Parish Committee for seven years.

CAPTAIN BENJAMIN A. FOLLANSBEE, a well-remembered master mariner of Amesbury, son of Benjamin and Elizabeth (Kenney) Follansbee, was born in Pittston, Me., December 25, 1816. The paternal grandfather, Benjamin Follansbee, was a pioneer ship-builder on the "Back Landing" on Powow River at Amesbury. The father settled at Pittston, on the Kennebec, in 1896, and became a pioneer ship-builder of the place. His ship-yard was on the site of the present great houses of the Knickerbocker Ice Company. He had extensive business interests. While an active member of the Congregational church, he held very liberal views. An able public speaker, and appearing frequently before his townspeople, he exercised much influence with them. He married

Elizabeth, daughter of Thomas Kenney, of Hallowell, Me., who was a soldier in the Revolution. Her sister, Mrs. Hannah Robinson, died at Augusta in August, 1897, in the one hundred and third year of her age.

Captain Follansbee spent almost his entire life upon the sea, making frequent voyages to foreign shores in the command of ships owned in part by himself. The three quickest trips made by clipper ships were sailed by the "Greenfield" under his command. A short time before the Civil War began he retired from a seafaring life, and opened a store in Amesbury. The hearty, genial captain, too liberal for a successful storekeeper, could not refuse people credit for the necessities of life; and, accordingly, he found the venture anything but profitable after a trial of two years. The life was also dull for him, whose temperament called for energetic action, to which he had been so accustomed. The result was that he went to sea again. In the winter of 1872 he was lost off the coast of England in the ship "Sardis." Captain Follansbee circumnavigated the globe several times, and visited all the principal ports of the civilized world. He was accompanied by his wife when he went to China and to some other countries. On one of his voyages, and while in port at Yokohama, his entire crew, with the exception of the mate, mutinied. He was compelled to put them in irons, and did not release them until the vessel was on the high seas. At the time the New York papers contained an extended account of the incident. During the Civil War he was shut up in Singapore Harbor for several months, fearing capture by the "Alabama," which was there at the same time. The only serious mishap that befell the Captain throughout his entire career was the loss, off the New Jersey coast, opposite Long Branch, of the "Tartar," a new ship built at Portsmouth,

N.H., on her maiden trip from England to New York, under his command. Among the other vessels commanded by him were the "Skylark" and "Uncowah." His reputation was that of an able and successful navigator, and he was widely known to ship-owners and seafaring men.

In 1843 Captain Follansbee married Miss Aphia Ann Russell Tyler, of Amesbury, who now resides in this town with her daughter. His children are William Tyler and Alice Cushman. William Tyler Follansbee, who is a carriage-maker of Amesbury, married Miss Annette Pettingell. They have a daughter, Helen Leslie, eight years of age. Miss Follansbee, a graduate of Bradford Academy, is the present librarian of the Amesbury Public Library, which position she has held for several years past. She is connected with the Elizabeth H. Whittier Club and various other social literary societies of the town.

FRANK SAVAGE, the efficient chairman of the Amesbury School Board, was born in Boxford, Mass., on September 2, 1833, son of Johnson and Mary (Hardy) Savage. Johnson Savage, son of a sea captain, was a carpenter by trade, and resided during the greater part of his life at Boxford, where he died at the age of fifty-six years. By his wife, Mary, who was born in Georgetown, there were five children — William Johnson, Frank, Leonard, Mary J., and Sarah. William Johnson has been the master of almshouses in various places, including those of this State at Ipswich, Topsfield, and Boxford. He is now in poor health, and resides in Georgetown. Leonard enlisted in 1861, in the Thirteenth Massachusetts Volunteer Regiment, and served for three years in the Civil War. When this term expired,

he re-enlisted, was shortly afterward captured with a part of his regiment in the Shenandoah Valley, and was sent to Salisbury Prison, where he died of starvation. Mary J. married Mr. O'Dowd, and lives in Amesbury. Sarah, the youngest daughter, now a widow, married a Mr. Emerson, and made her home in Bradford, where she still resides.

When nineteen years of age, Frank Savage entered Atkinson Academy, where he spent three years in preparing for college, teaching school for a part of the time. In 1859 he entered Dartmouth College, graduating therefrom with the class of 1863. Subsequently he taught school at Haverhill for some time, was a teacher in the public schools of Amesbury for two years, and for three years was principal of the high school at Bradford. He spent the following three years teaching in the Reform School at Westboro, and for the next ten years was the principal of the Salisbury High School. About fifteen years ago the delicate state of his health obliged him to retire from the teaching profession. Since then he has served for twelve years on the School Board of Amesbury, being for the past ten years the chairman of the board. He is a member of the Democratic Town Committee, and at one time was the Democratic candidate for State Representative. His popularity was attested by the fact that he lacked but twenty-two votes to secure his election in a strong Republican district. He is a member of Powow River Lodge, No. 90, I. O. O. F., in which he has filled all the chairs; and is connected with the Essex County Teachers' Association, one of the oldest societies in the State.

In 1873, March 27, Mr. Savage married Anna M. J. Lawrence, a daughter of the Rev. John J. Lawrence, of New York State. Mr. Lawrence was one of the early missionaries

sent out by the A. B. C. F. M. to the Madura Mission, where, after spending twelve years in his high calling, he passed to his reward. Mrs. Savage, who was born in Hindostan, was brought to America in infancy by her mother, who taught school successfully in Troy, N. Y., and other places. Mrs. Lawrence afterward carried on a flourishing boarding-school in Ballston, N. Y., until loss of health compelled her to retire. She could not be prevailed upon to accept the help to which she was entitled from the A. B. C. F. M. Mrs. Savage received her education at Mount Holyoke Seminary, graduating in 1866. She taught school successfully until the time of her marriage, the most of these years having been spent as teacher of a high school in Tecumseh, Mich. She has, until recently, taken an active part in the work of the Union Evangelical church. Her only daughter, Miss Ethel A. Savage, an energetic and capable young lady and a graduate of the Newburyport Training School, has been a successful and popular teacher in the Amesbury schools since she was eighteen years old.

EDWARD A. LANE, a prominent business man of Manchester and secretary of the School Board, was born in Annisquam, a part of Gloucester, Mass., on December 4, 1847, his parents being Allen and Charlotte (Sargent) Lane, both natives of that town, and both representing old Gloucester families.

Mr. Lane passed the early part of his life at Annisquam, and attended the public schools there. At the age of sixteen he began learning the painter's trade, with E. L. Cook, of Gloucester, with whom he worked six years; and soon after reaching his majority he entered into partnership at Lanesville with Al-

bert Lane, under the firm name of Albert Lane & Co. At the end of about two years he came to Manchester, and started a business for himself, this being in March, 1872. He carries on the painting business in all its branches, his contracts in most cases including painting, glazing, sash, blinds, and paper-hanging. He employs on the average the year round a force of twenty-five men, in busy times the number reaching as high as fifty. Mr. Lane has finished the greater part of the fine summer residences in and about Manchester-by-the-Sea, and has had several large contracts in different places in the State, also in the White Mountain region of New Hampshire. For ten years prior to 1896 he had an office in Boston, and did a large amount of work in Boston, Brookline, and Cambridge. At the present time he has an office and store at Hamilton; and since September, 1896, he has built up quite an extensive trade in that growing town.

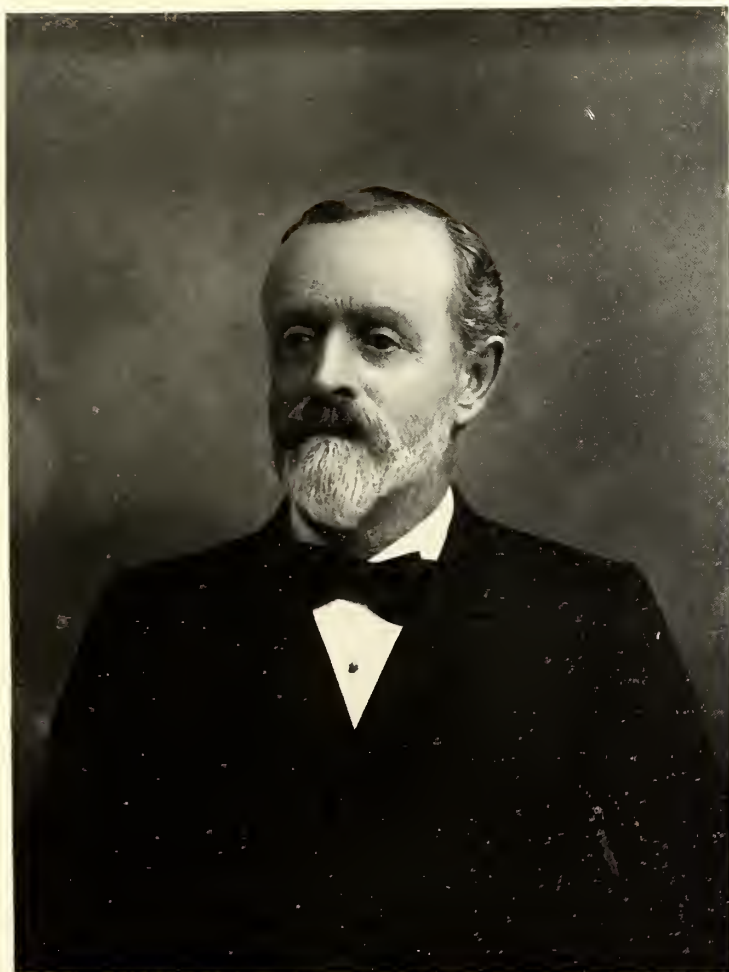
Although well occupied with his own business affairs, Mr. Lane has found some time to devote to the interests of the town and of his fellow-citizens. He has served one term as Selectman, and has been for several years an active and efficient member of the School Committee. He belongs to the Congregational church of Manchester. Of a social temperament and interested in fraternal organizations, he is a member of Magnolia Lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, being Past Grand of the same and present treasurer; also member and Past Master of North Shore Lodge, American Order of United Workmen.

Mr. Lane has been twice married. His first wife, Amanda Sargent, of Annisquam, Mass., bore him three children: Grace G., a graduate of Smith College, in the class of 1894, now a teacher in the high school at Fal-

mouth, Mass.; E. Percy Lane, a graduate of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology at Boston, in the class of 1898; and Henry Phillips, who died at the age of sixteen months. Mr. Lane's second wife, Annic E. Leighton, of Hopkinton, Mass., is the mother of a daughter, Annic L. Mr. Lane is a popular man in his town, and carries on a very successful business. He has the full confidence of the public at large and of his numerous patrons.

ALEXANDER CALDWELL, the senior member of the firm Alexander & George J. Caldwell, distillers, is one of the most prominent and influential citizens of Newburyport, where he was born and where he has always made his home. He represents the third generation of his family in this city, being a son of Captain John Caldwell, who was a lifelong resident, and grandson of Alexander Caldwell, of Scotch-Irish stock, who came here a young man in the latter part of last century from Dunbarton, N.H.

The Caldwells in earlier times were strict Calvinists. They have all the Scottis' characteristics of industry, frugality, and integrity. From the History of Dunbarton, N.H., we learn that a James Caldwell and a Samuel Caldwell were among the original grantees of that town in 1752; also that Thomas Caldwell, a kinsman of the Caldwells of Newburyport, distillers, removed from Litchfield, N.H., to Dunbarton, and there became a wealthy farmer. Thomas died in 1816, aged eighty-three, having been born in 1733 in Ireland — if we mistake not — son of Alexander, first (elsewhere recorded as born in 1690), who a few years later emigrated with his family, and settled in New Hampshire, probably at Litchfield. David S. Caldwell, of



ALEXANDER CALDWELL.

Newbury, it is stated, was a grandson of Thomas Caldwell.

Alexander Caldwell, second, as we may call him, the grandfather above mentioned, was a native of New Hampshire, son of an immigrant (as appears from the family tradition that he had a brother born on the passage). Coming to Newburyport when a young man, he was promptly warned away outside the limits of the town, as was customary in those days on the advent of strangers. He had, however, come to stay, and he found employment in a distillery. Later he built the distillery which is now carried on by his descendants, and which has been owned and conducted by the family for over a hundred years. He married Mary Warner, of this city. His death occurred in 1832, at the age of eighty-five years. Some two years before this the business had passed into the hands of his son John, formerly a sea captain. John Caldwell was born in 1783, and died in 1859, the town by that event losing one of its most respected citizens. He had several brothers, nearly all of whom were engaged in the distilling business. The following is a brief record: Joseph ran a distillery in Portsmouth; James was a dry-goods merchant on State Street, Newburyport; Alexander, who was a wealthy distiller of New Orleans, La., died during the Rebellion; Abner was a distiller in Dover, N.H., and later was engaged in commerce on Ferry Wharf; and William was in the business at New Orleans and later in partnership with his brother-in-law, William Wheelwright. At one time two of the brothers conducted a distillery at Norfolk, Va. Distilling was carried on by the family simultaneously in five States of the Union. All the brothers were active members of the Presbyterian church.

Captain John Caldwell married, and had five

sons and one daughter — William, Joseph, John, Alexander, George, and Ellen. William Caldwell, who is a graduate of Bowdoin College, and has published a volume of poetry, was declared to be the best lyric poet in New England by John G. Whittier. Joseph is in business in Philadelphia, and John is in Newburyport. Alexander and George still carry on the business founded by their grandfather, maintaining the family reputation for producing the best rum in America for medicinal and scientific purposes. The buildings of the company, including a bonded warehouse, cover an acre of ground. The business pays the largest tax in town, the largest amount having been assessed in 1873, when the total was three hundred thousand dollars, about a thousand dollars for every working day in the year. Mr. Caldwell has also built and sailed ships, and has been a stockholder in the principal corporate industries of the city, including the manufacture of cotton, carpets, hats, paper, and silverware. For twenty-five years he has been a director of the Ocean Bank. His charities have been many and large, and he has been always ready to help the needy or distressed. Much interested in the welfare of his native city, he is relied on to support any project designed for its benefit. After serving for one term in the Common Council, he declined renomination.

Mr. Caldwell has been twice married. On the first occasion he was united with Elizabeth H. True, of New Hampshire, who died in 1894. Born of that marriage was one son, George M., who married Lavinia Smith, of Cape Breton, and has four children living — Arthur G., James S., Viola G., and Elizabeth H. Mr. Caldwell's second marriage was contracted with Adelaide A. French, of Hodgdon, Me.

DANIEL COONEY, a prosperous business man of West Newbury, Mass., where for two terms he has held the office of Postmaster, was born in this town, May 27, 1857. He was named for his father, who emigrated from County Cork, Ireland, in 1845, and settled in West Newbury. Daniel Cooney, Sr., died March 15, 1860. His wife, whose maiden name was Catherine Lemasney, died on September 26, 1892. She also was a native of Ireland.

Daniel Cooney acquired his early education in the public schools, and subsequently, while learning the shoemaker's trade, continued to pursue his studies in the evening school. After working in a factory here for three years, he entered the shoe manufacturing business as a contractor. In 1885 he engaged in the grocery and provision trade, which he has since carried on, having a liberal share of patronage in his line. In politics he is a Democrat, and the party has in him an earnest and able supporter. He was first appointed Postmaster in 1885, was again appointed in 1893, and served until October 15, 1897. In 1886 he was appointed a Justice of the Peace. In the fall of 1892 the Democratic party unanimously nominated him as their candidate for Representative to the General Court; and, although the district is overwhelmingly Republican, he received a very flattering vote. In 1893 he was appointed a Notary Public. He has also held many minor offices. Without doubt Mr. Cooney has settled more estates in the Probate Court than any other man of his age in town.

On February 7, 1880, Mr. Cooney was united in marriage with Margaret L. Mitchell, daughter of John Mitchell, of West Newbury. Five children have been born of this union, namely: Mary E., now aged seventeen; M. Blanche, aged eight; Alice M., aged six;

John J., who was born in 1885, and died in 1886; and Catherine, who died in infancy. The surviving children are now attending school.

Mr. Cooney is Chief Ranger of the Court of Foresters in this town, and has occupied that chair since its organization. He is highly respected both as a progressive business man and a faithful public official, and has a wide circle of friends and acquaintances. The family attend St. Ann's Roman Catholic Church.

REV. MICHAEL T. McMANUS, pastor of St. Patrick's Church, South Lawrence, Mass., was born in Ireland, a son of Terence and Mary (McManus) McManus. His father, who was a farmer, died at the age of forty-eight; and his mother was left a widow with four children. Mrs. McManus, though before marriage of the same surname as her husband, was of a different family, not related to his, it is said.

Michael T. McManus was the youngest child in the family, and was but two years old when his father died. He was brought to this country when ten years of age, and went to live with his uncle, Father James T. McManus, who was forty years pastor at Geneva, N.Y. In Geneva he was prepared for college, and he was ordained at Troy, N.Y., in 1870. In 1871 he was assistant pastor of St. Patrick's Church, Lowell. There he remained until 1876. He then went to West Newton, his first pastorate. He was the first resident Catholic pastor in this part of Newton, and in 1882 he was transferred to Lawrence.

The society here then numbered about twenty-five hundred souls. The church was unfinished and heavily in debt, and there was

no parish house. Under the able management of Father McManus the church edifice has been completed, a parsonage built, and the whole developed into one of the most desirable church properties in the State. The church is a large brick structure, over two hundred feet by seventy-five, with an audience-room in the basement. The interior decoration is rich and tasteful. Including four beautiful altars of marble and onyx, with gold ornaments, the interior furnishings cost sixty-five thousand dollars. The parsonage is large and well planned. The congregation now numbers about three thousand souls.

Father McManus has two assistants, the Rev. John E. Cronley and the Rev. Alexander J. Hamilton. In 1886 he rebuilt St. Michael's in North Andover, which now has a congregation of some seven hundred; and this parish also is under his direction. Father McManus is a modest but dignified gentleman, of large stature and noble appearance, and has many warm friends. He is a man of broad culture and intelligence. In 1881 he visited Rome, Switzerland, and his native land; and in the winter of 1896-97 he was in California.

NATHANIEL POOL, of Rockport, a graduate of Brown University, is regarded as one of the leading agriculturists of Essex County. He was born August 18, 1831, son of Nathaniel and Abigail (Hadley) Pool. His parents were native residents of this locality, formerly known as Sandy Bay, Gloucester. His father, who was a prosperous farmer, served as a soldier in the War of 1812. He was a son of Caleb Pool and a lineal descendant of John Pool, a native of England, who settled at Sandy Bay about the year 1700.

Caleb Pool, grandfather of the subject of

this sketch, was for eleven years a member of the Board of Selectmen of Gloucester. His wife was Lucy Wise Haskell, a daughter of Deacon Nathaniel Haskell, of West Gloucester, and grand-daughter of the Rev. John Wise, the first pastor of Chebacco, now Essex, Mass.

Nathaniel Pool acquired his elementary education in the common schools, and was fitted for college at Phillips Academy, Andover, Mass., then under Samuel H. Taylor, LL.D., commonly called "Uncle Sam," and at Kimball Union Academy, Meriden, N.H., where he was a classmate of Chief Justice Field, of the Massachusetts Supreme Court. In 1854 he was graduated, with the degree of Master of Arts, from Brown University, then under the presidency of Francis Wayland. Among his classmates there were the late Governor Ames, of Massachusetts; and Governor Bourn, of Rhode Island, with whom he has had a lifelong acquaintance and a warm friendship. After teaching in the public schools of St. Louis, Mo., for a year, he returned to Rockport, where he has since devoted his time and energies to agriculture. In spite of the many syenitic ledges for which this locality is famous, Rockport contains several well-cultivated farms, and among them the Pool property, which is level, fertile, and desirably located. Mr. Pool has displayed a deep interest in general farming, to which he has applied modern scientific methods with excellent results.

Mr. Pool married Cynthia A. Morrill, who was born in Wilmington, Mass., April 11, 1836, daughter of Deacon Isaac Morrill, of that town. He has seven children, namely: Edward C.; Hattie A., widow of Charles Pool; Alice A., wife of Ferdinand Orne; Addie F., wife of Frank Dodd; Carrie A.; Francis Wayland; and Melville C. Pool.

Politically, Mr. Pool is a Republican with strong Prohibition sympathies. He belongs to the Order of the Golden Cross and to Gloucester Commandery; and is a trustee of the K. A. E. O., Mount Sinai Senate, of Rockport. He is an active member of the Rockport Methodist Episcopal church; also of the Young Men's Christian Association, of which he has been president, having also represented it in several international conventions. Mrs. Pool is connected by membership with the Daughters of Liberty of this town. Like her husband, she is a member of the Methodist church.

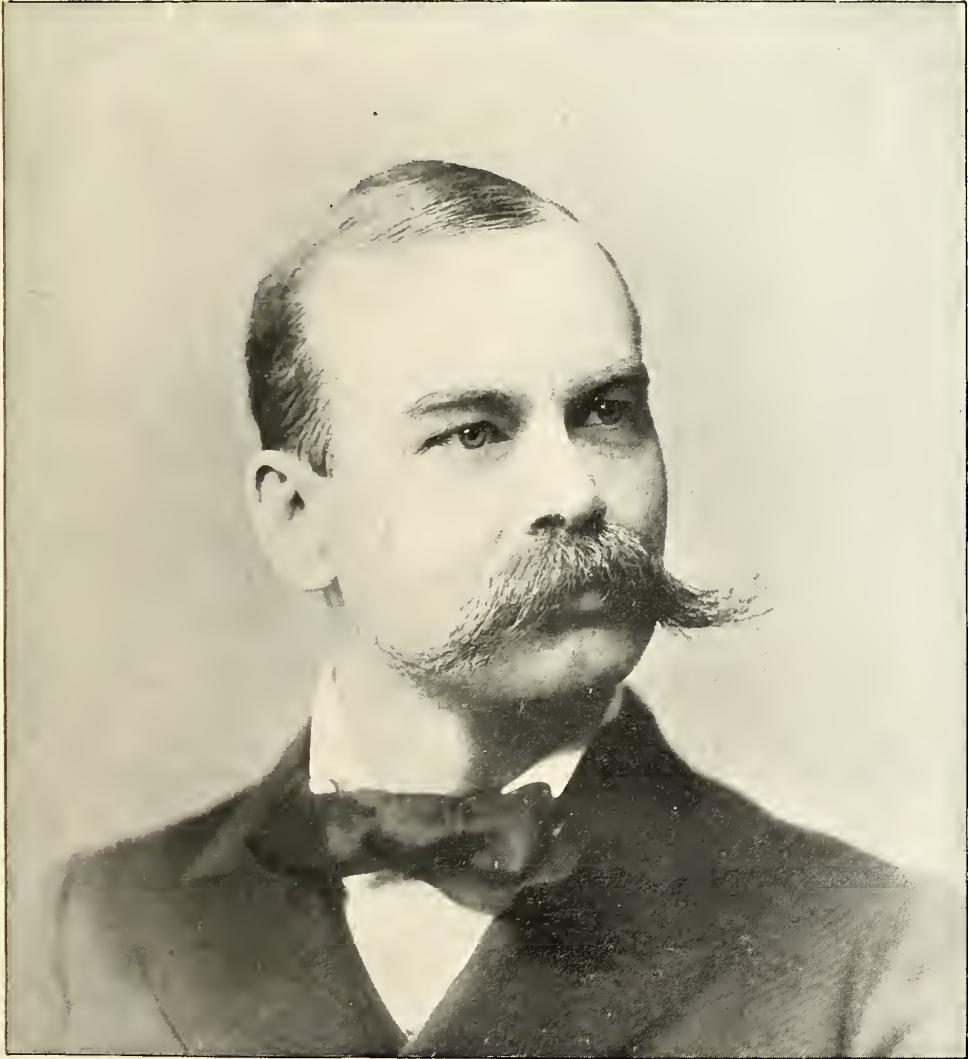
REV. JAMES L. HILL, D.D., Salem. Dr. Hill's life inseparably blends with Essex County institutions and churches. Born in Iowa and graduating from Iowa College, he came East, and took, like his father before him, his theological course at the Andover Seminary in this county. Before he had completed his studies, he was called to the pastorate of the North Church in Lynn. Here he remained for twelve years. His portrait and a biographical sketch are found in "Picturesque Lynn." While in Lynn, he was elected to preach the Election Sermon before the governor and the legislature of Massachusetts. This sermon, upon "The Growth of Government," was published by the State. Governor Rice did Dr. Hill the honor to tell him that it was the best Election Sermon preached during his term of office.

It was while still in this happy and prosperous Essex County pastorate that Dr. Hill became so much interested in the Society of Christian Endeavor that by it his whole life has been affected. He went to England campaigning with others in its behalf; and, as his appointments lay in the north-east of England,

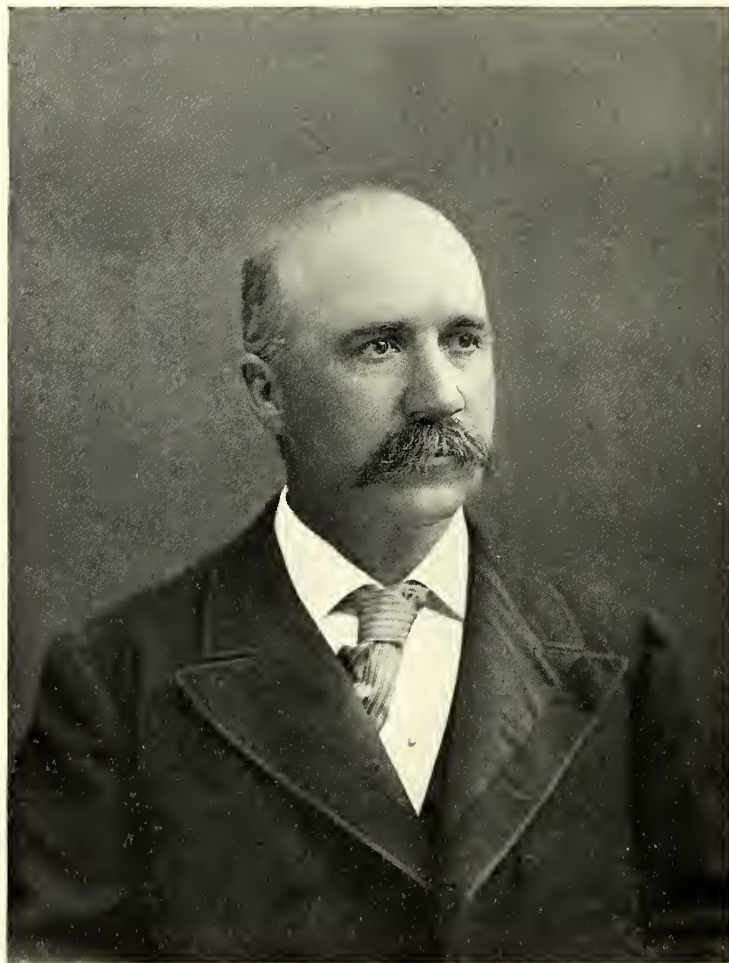
he founded there the society at Old Boston, which still has a prosperous career. He was present when the United Society of Endeavor was formed, and has been a trustee from the beginning. He helped to secure the *Golden Rule*, which became the organ of the societies, and has attained a large circulation. He has made hundreds of convention, anniversary, Grand Army, and commencement addresses; and he makes annually a midwinter trip West to fill his lecture appointments. His leaflets and newspaper articles are very numerous, and his fugitive pieces that have been gathered fill four hundred and fifty pages as large as an atlas. At her last commencement his Alma Mater elected him a trustee for life. She had earlier conferred upon him the degree of Doctor of Divinity.

His emigrant ancestor settled at Biddeford Pool, near the mouth of the Saco River, Me. Thence the family spread out as far as Phippsburg, where Dr. Hill's grandfather maintained a mansion, in which he lived when appointed collector of the port of Bath and when he became Senator from Maine. "It was my lot," wrote Jefferson in 1820 to Mark Langdon Hill (Dr. Hill's grandfather), "to be charged with the duty of changing the course of the government from what we deemed a monarchical to its republican tack." Governor Langdon, of New Hampshire, from whom Dr. Hill receives his middle name, is an ancestor.

Dr. Hill's father went to Iowa when it was a Territory, as one of the far-famed Iowa band. His mother died when she was twenty-eight years old from the privations and hardships of this pioneer life, saying, "Somebody must be built into these foundations." His father gave the first dollar to found Iowa College, which has become the mother of missionaries and patriots. Of these parents, two sons survive, one of them the subject of this sketch,



REV. JAMES L. HILL, D.D.



FREDERICK M. LIBBEY.

and the other Dr. Gershom H. Hill, who is superintendent of the State Institution for the Insane at Independence, and thus has lived in a building that cost over a million dollars, with a hospital family of over twelve hundred persons.

Dr. Hill was married March 28, 1878, to Miss Lucy B. Dunham, only daughter of the Rev. Isaac Dunham, who was at that time chaplain of the Massachusetts Senate. Mrs. Hill has been an ideal wife and helper, and is quite a voluminous writer, particularly upon missionary work and that of the Junior Society of Christian Endeavor. She is president of the Essex South Branch Auxiliary to the Woman's Board of Missions. She is vice-president of the Salem Woman's Club, and superintendent of Junior Christian Endeavor Societies for Massachusetts.

As to politics and religion, Dr. Hill cares only to state that he believes in this present Spanish-American War, July, 1898, with all his heart and mind and soul. He believes we have a mission to the misruled. On the theory that there is no better place on this footstool, while perfect health reigns in his home, he has bought an unoccupied lot in Harmony Grove Cemetery, named from the harmonies of the birds that sing and lodge there, so that, living or dead, his associations must be with Essex County.

FREDERICK MARCELLUS LIBBEY, residing on Prospect Street, Lawrence, is the superintendent of the pulp-mills connected with the works of the Russell Paper Company. A son of Nathaniel B. Libbey, he was born September 27, 1852, in Farmington, N.H. His father's paternal grandfather, whose name was Benjamin, was born January 18, 1758, in Lebanon, Me., being a son of an

early pioneer of that section of the State. The woods surrounding Benjamin's family home in the wilderness were infested with bears and other wild animals, and he naturally became accustomed to firearms while yet a youth. When the colonists resisted the demands of the mother country, he shouldered his musket, and was an active participant in the struggle for independence. His wife Polly, who was born in June, 1759, bore him ten children, as follows: Dorcas, on April 7, 1780; John, March 10, 1782; Wentworth, in 1784; Benjamin, September 17, 1786; Oliver, December 23, 1788; Lucy, September 6, 1791; Daniel, December 7, 1793; Polly, March 31, 1796; Nabby, July 19, 1798; and Isaac, September 14, 1803, who died in infancy.

A man of fine physique, Oliver Libbey was five feet eleven inches in height, broad and muscular, and weighed two hundred pounds. He served in the War of 1812 as Captain of a company. In 1813 he first married Hannah Delano, who was born in 1793. She died in early womanhood, leaving one child, Nathaniel B. Libbey. Oliver's second marriage was made with Lydia Littlefield, of Brooks, Me., who bore him eight daughters. Of these, the eldest, Hannah, born in 1817, died in 1891. Another daughter, Mary, now seventy-six years old, is bright and active, with her mind clear as ever, and her hair of its original color. She was a teacher for some years prior to her marriage with the late Rev. Charles Stratton, an advent preacher, and is now a widow, residing in Albion, Me.

Nathaniel B. Libbey, born September 4, 1814, in Lebanon, Me., learned the trade of a stone mason in his native town. He went to sea when he was young, and he was afterward in the Aroostook War. He then worked at his trade for a time in Boston, where, after the Civil War, he assisted in building the At-

lantic Avenue sea-wall. Going thence to New Hampshire, he lived first in Farmington and then in Somersworth. During the Civil War he enlisted from Somersworth as a soldier in Company F, Fourth New Hampshire Volunteer Infantry. After serving for two years, he was discharged for physical disability, and has been in poor health ever since. Now, in his eighty-fourth year, he makes his home with his sister, Mrs. Mary Stratton, in Albion, Me. On January 1, 1851, he married Martha Noble, of South Berwick, Me., who was born in that town October 30, 1822, daughter of Moses Noble. Their children were: Frederick M., the subject of this sketch; Charles, who died at the age of two and one-half years; Nettie, whose birth and death occurred during the absence of her father in the army; Estelle, who died in April, 1895, leaving a beautiful little girl of four years, Edna S., who lives with her uncle, F. M. Libbey; and Elsie, who is now the wife of Charles F. Young, a carriage manufacturer in Haverhill, Mass. Mrs. Martha N. Libbey died at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Young, in Haverhill, in January, 1896.

Frederick M. Libbey attended the Somersworth Grammar School until fifteen years old. Going then to Boston, he was employed at first in the Adams House, and afterward in a wholesale produce house, remaining in the city until 1873. Accompanied by a young friend, he started in that year for the West, going on a prospecting tour; and, as long as his money held out, he had a pretty good time. He subsequently worked in the passenger service of the Burlington & Missouri Railroad for a year, at the end of which he returned to the parental roof-tree, then in Haverhill, Mass. He was next employed as a common laborer with others by the East Boston Bridge Company. In a short time he proved himself so capable

that he was made foreman of the whole gang of fifteen. During the ensuing nine years he resided in Haverhill, where he was employed by the Lawrence Ice Company in the summer season, and worked in shoe factories in the winter. On September 15, 1883, he secured a position with the Russell Paper Company of Lawrence, and for five years had charge of the department of paper stock. Since that time, a period of nearly ten years, he has filled his present responsible position as overseer of the pulp-mills.

Mr. Libbey is a Master Mason. In the Order of Odd Fellows he is Past Grand of Monadnock Lodge of Lawrence, and Past Chief Patriarch of Kearsarge Encampment. A steadfast Republican in politics, he was for three years a Councilman of Lawrence, being on the floor in 1886 and 1887, and the president of the Council in 1888. In 1890 he represented his ward on the Board of Aldermen. In 1879 he married Mrs. Jennie Hamlin, of Buxton, Me., a widow with two children. She died in 1890, after bearing him four daughters, three of whom died in infancy, two having been twins. Estelle Libbey, the surviving daughter, is a pupil in the high school. On November 11, 1891, Mr. Libbey married Mrs. Emma J. Ricker, a daughter of Jeremiah and Ann (Warren) White, both of whom have departed this life. Mr. Libbey is not connected by membership with any religious denomination, while the other members of his family are strong Universalists.

JOHN EDWARD McCUSKER, a well-known business man of Newburyport, was born here August 14, 1860, son of the late John McCusker. The father, who was brought by his sister to this country from County Tyrone, Ireland, when a young child,

came to Newburyport when fifteen years of age, and when he was the only person hereabouts bearing that surname. He was for many years in the newspaper and stationery business, and was also employed at the old Dexter House on High Street when the old mansion was used and occupied as a hotel. He lived here for some fifty years, modest and retiring, yet a man of genial temper and ready wit, winning a large circle of friends by his readiness to oblige. By his wife, who is a daughter of Andrew Haynes, an old-time sail-maker of Newburyport, representing one of the first families, he became the father of eight children, of whom three daughters, besides John E. McCusker, are now living in this city. Mrs. McCusker, now seventy years old, survives her husband.

John Edward McCusker received a good public school education, graduating from the Brown High School in the class of 1876. He went into business under his father's management, remaining from 1877 to 1881. In September, 1881, when the Newburyport Water Works Company was organized, he became the company's book-keeper, which position he filled for eight months. By this time his interest in the business and knowledge of its details had become so evident that he was appointed superintendent and assistant treasurer. In these capacities he was practically the manager of the company until February, 1895, when the city assumed control. He is still the active agent. Mr. McCusker's grasp of the business and his recognized executive ability have caused him to be sought for far and near as organizer and developer of water supply systems. In 1885 he was appointed superintendent, assistant treasurer, and director of the Gloucester Water Supply Company, which connection he still retains. In the same year he was elected to a like position in the Franklin Water Company, and he has

been connected with other water-works in Rhode Island and New York States. His experience, extending over a period of fifteen years, has given him a thorough understanding of the management and control of public water supplies, and has especially fitted him to take charge of such enterprises.

Mr. McCusker is a member of the St. John's Lodge, F. & A. M., which was organized in 1766; of Cyrus Chapter, R. A. M., the third oldest in the State, organized in 1790; of Amesbury Council, R. & S. M.; and of Newburyport Commandery, K. T., the third oldest in the State, organized in 1805, and of which he is a Past Eminent Commander. He has also membership in Quascacunquen Lodge, No. 39, I. O. O. F. He married Miss Hattie Swan, a daughter of Isaac and Mary (Goodwin) Swan, and a descendant of one of the old Newburyport families. In politics he is a Republican, and he is an esteemed member of the Unitarian church.

DR. GEORGE H. NEWELL, at the present time the leading dentist of Gloucester, was born in Pittsfield, N.H., April 29, 1854.

His father, W. J. Newell, was a son of W. H. and Olive (Dennett) Newell, and grandson on the father's side of Samuel and Betsey (Hill) Nute, and on the mother's side of Moses and Betsey (Hodsdon) Dennett, the grandfather of Dr. George H. Newell, W. H. Newell having, by act of legislature, changed his name from that of Nute after his marriage and the birth of one son, from no apparent motive.

His mother, Nancy Cate Newell, was a daughter of Shepherd and Hannah (Bickford) Cate. Shepherd being the son of Daniel Cate, and Hannah the daughter of Colonel

John and Nancy (Hodgdon) Bickford, and as all of the above were descended from among the early settlers, it will be seen that the Doctor is a thoroughbred American.

The father of Colonel John Bickford was Sergeant John Bickford, and served in the Colonial army under the king. Colonel John Bickford was a persistent patriot during the Revolutionary War, having enlisted first at Nottingham, N.H., in July, 1776, as a private under Captain Joseph Chandler in Colonel Wyman's regiment. In September of that year he re-enlisted under Captain Nathan Sanborn in Colonel Tash's regiment, with whom he served until discharged some three months later; and on September 23, 1776, he enrolled himself in Colonel Joseph Badger's, serving until the expiration of the stipulated term, March 15, 1777, when he received his pay, amounting to nine pounds, four shillings, and sixpence. In September, 1777, he again joined the army as a private in Captain Page's company, for service in Rhode Island under General Sullivan. He was mustered out January 7, 1778; and on July 22 following he once more enlisted for a longer term, which lasted until the later part of December, 1780, when he was mustered out as a Sergeant at Kingston, N.H., by Josiah Bartlett, receiving his pay, it is said, of ten hundred and eighty-one pounds; but this is probably a mistake. In later years he was commissioned a Colonel in the State militia, a reward which he certainly deserved.

Daniel Cate was quite prominent as an Indian fighter, being among the garrison stationed at a block-house a few miles north of Dover, N.H., at which place tradition gives him credit for being of much worth.

George H. Newell graduated from the public schools of Dover, N.H., and then entered the dental office of Dr. C. M. Murphy of that city, a practitioner of high reputation, with

whom he remained three years, removing to his present home in September, 1873, to become associated with Dr. J. P. Dennett, to whose practice he succeeded on the latter's removal to Boston some nine years ago. Dr. Newell was married in 1880 to Carrie A. Rust, of Gloucester, and has a family of four children: Clara L., born in 1882; Marjorie C., born in 1889; Katharine, born in 1892; and Edward D., born in 1894. Both the Doctor and his wife come of musical people, and have always been very prominent in the musical circles of Gloucester.

GEORGE S. JUNKINS, a former Mayor of Lawrence, was born in North Berwick, York County, Me. May 10, 1846. A son of Daniel and Louisa (Weymouth) Junkins, he is of the fifth generation in America descended from his immigrant ancestor, who came from Scotland and settled in old York, Me. From York the family subsequently moved to Berwick, Me. Jotham Junkins, the grandfather of George S., born in 1791, was a farmer in North Berwick. He married a Miss Ingraham, of Portland, Me., who bore him one son and three daughters.

Daniel Junkins, born in North Berwick in 1821, who was a meat dealer in South Berwick, died in his native town in 1893. His first wife, Louisa, also a native of North Berwick, died in 1855, aged thirty-seven. She was the mother of five children, namely: Mary Ellen, who died at the age of seventeen; Oscar W., who became a sea captain, and whose residence is in Lawrence; Daniel E., now a farmer of Buxton, Me.; George S., the subject of this sketch; and Sarah A., who became the wife of Charles H. Lindsay, and died without issue in 1895. The maiden name of Daniel Junkins's second wife, who



GEORGE S. JUNKINS.



came from Smithfield, was Olive Merrill. A most estimable lady, she has been a kind mother to the orphaned children. At present she is living in Somersworth, N.H. Her children by her late husband are: Louise, the wife of Alvin H. Stevens, of Dover, N.H.; Mary, the wife of Frank Malory, of Somersworth, N.H.; and Frank, a resident of Lebanon, Me.

George S. Junkins acquired his early education in the common schools of South Berwick and Lebanon. At the age of sixteen he went to work in a flannel factory in North Berwick, where he was employed for six years. He then opened a meat market in Lawrence in company with A. L. Mellen. Since that time the firm has established an extensive and prosperous business. Mr. Junkins has ranked prominently among the business men of Lawrence for over thirty years. He is active and popular among the Lawrence Republicans. In 1890 he was in the Common Council, in 1891 and 1893 he was a member of the Board of Aldermen, and since 1893 he has been serving on the Water Board, of which at present he is the President. Elected Mayor in 1896 and re-elected in 1897, he proved a progressive and able chief magistrate.

Mr. Junkins was married April 2, 1870, to Josie M. McDuffee, of this city, a daughter of Charles and Sarah (Hopkinson) McDuffee. Some time ago Mr. McDuffee, who was a carpenter and builder, fell from a building, and died one week after from the injuries he then received, aged fifty-nine years. His wife had died at the age of twenty-nine, leaving Josie M., her only child. Mr. and Mrs. Junkins have three children: Bertha L., an accomplished young lady, who, having completed the classical course in Boston University, graduated therefrom June 1, 1898; Helen M., who is a teacher in Dr. Sargent's School of

Physical Culture in Cambridge, Mass.; and Marion W., now sixteen years of age, who graduated in June, 1898, from the Lawrence High School. Mr. Junkins is a steward and trustee of the Methodist Episcopal church and a member of several fraternal organizations. The family resides in a handsome home at 6 Greene Street, which Mr. Junkins purchased in February, 1875.

EDWARD BAILEY, a retired builder of Rowley, was born January 13, 1834, son of Ezekiel P. and Sally (Hobson) Bailey.

The first record of the family appears in 1642. James Bailey was prominent in the affairs of the town, was Constable in 1649, Overseer in 1653; in the years 1661-67 was judge of the delinquents who failed to attend town meeting; in 1667 served on a jury in Ipswich; and was Selectman during the years 1665, 1666, and 1667. He died at the age of fifty-one. His wife Lydia bore him seven children. The first child, John, born December 2, 1642, married, June 16, 1668, Mary Mighill, daughter of Deacon Thomas Mighill. John died in 1690, when coming from Canada. His widow Mary was administratrix of the estate, April 22, 1691; and there is an inventory on file giving names of children. She died March 14, 1694.

Nathaniel, the next in descent, born April 4, 1675, married Sarah Clark, of Ipswich. He died July 21, 1722, in the forty-eighth year of his age. His gravestone is in Rowley Cemetery, number two in the fourth row west.

Deacon David, fourth son of Nathaniel, born November 11, 1707, married Mary Hodgkins, December 7, 1727. She died in August, 1759. He married second Mehitabel Smith, 1760. He was Deacon of the church,

and lived on Weatherfield Street. The old house is still standing, and was probably built as long ago as 1680, his children, grandchildren, and great-grandchildren having lived there. The stone erected to his memory is little more than a foot square, made of clay, and stands now near the enclosed lot where rest the first ministers of the town. He died May 12, 1769, in his sixty-second year.

Ezekiel, the next in descent, son of Deacon David, was born January 5, 1747, married Lois Brocklebank, twin sister of Eunice, and daughter of Nathan and Anna P. Brocklebank (great-grand-daughter of Captain Samuel Brocklebank of Sudbury fame of September, 1769). He was in the army in 1775. Pierce, his brother, was in the army, and died at Albany, N.Y., in 1760 of small-pox.

David, Jr., was the drummer in the first foot company of Rowley. He was born February 15, 1735, and married Hannah Kilbourne, 1756.

Jacob, the third son, was born April 16, 1731. He graduated from Harvard College, 1755. He then went to England to obtain orders in the Established Church (Episcopal), walking all the way to Boston, and stopping one night at Norwood tavern, Lynn. He preached at Marblehead, Mass., Pownalboro (on the Kennebec), and Georgetown, Me., where he was persecuted and driven to Nova Scotia for persisting in the prayer of "God save the king." He married Sally, daughter of John Weeks, of Hampton, N.H., and died at Annapolis Royal, July 26, 1808. His first son, Charles Percy Bailey, was a remarkably handsome lad; and, when the Duke of Kent visited Annapolis, he observed the youth, inquired as to his parentage, and prevailed upon his father to let him take the boy. He put him into the militia, and afterward gave him a commission in the duke's own regiment, where

he served with honor until the breaking out of the Revolution, when he was ordered to Canada with the regiment. He was killed in the battle of Chippewa, July 5, 1814, at the time holding position of Captain in command of his company. John Bailey, son of Deacon David, was born September 9, 1741, and married Hannah Dresser. He died of small-pox while in the army of the Revolution.

Ezekiel Pierce, son of Ezekiel and Lois Brocklebank Bailey, was born August 31, 1789; married Sally, daughter of Moses and Sarah Jewett Hobson in 1815; died July 27, 1859. Sally, his wife, died in Rowley, June 30, 1880. Their children were: Charles Jewett, born January 8, 1816; Ezekiel, born August 22, 1818; Sarah Gage, born March 7, 1821; Sophia, born August 22, 1823; Frederick, born March 8, 1826; Henry, born May 30, 1829; Mary Ann, born July 2, 1831; Edward, born January 13, 1834; Olive, born July 17, 1836; and William Albert, born March 13, 1839.

Edward Bailey, the direct subject of this sketch, was educated in the common schools and at Dummer Academy. He has passed his life up to the present time in Rowley, where he was long engaged in business as a carpenter and builder, but is now retired. February 7, 1860, he married Martha Georgia Peckham, a representative of the old Peckham family of Newport, R.I. She was born June 12, 1839.

Their son, Albert Edward, was born January 19, 1896, was educated in the common schools of Rowley, the Putnam School at Newburyport, and at the Massachusetts College of Pharmacy, graduating therefrom in the class of 1886. He married Lucy Lauriat, of Medford, December 25, 1889. Their children were: Lauriet, born August 19, 1891, died February 17, 1892; and Beatrice, born February 19, 1894. James Guy was born May 8, 1863,

died April 11, 1865. George Guy was born March 14, 1865. He attended the schools of Rowley, the Putnam School of Newburyport, graduated from the Massachusetts College of Pharmacy in 1888, entered the Harvard Medical School the fall of the same year, and graduated in the class of 1892. He has since been in active practice in the towns of Rowley, Ipswich, and Hamilton. In the fall of 1897 he was appointed by Governor Wolcott medical examiner of the Second Essex District. He married, in 1894, Grace Foster Damon, of Ipswich, and by her has two daughters, Grace Kimball and Martha Peckham. Charles Peckham was born November 13, 1873, attended the schools of Rowley and Dummer Academy, and entered the banking-house of Tower, Giddings & Co., of Boston, in 1893.

ZACHARIAH J. CHASE, of the firm of Z. J. Chase & Sons, ice dealers, Lynn, Mass., was born in Danville, Me., January 20, 1830, son of Moses and Lorena (Sawtelle) Chase. Both parents were natives of Maine. They removed from Danville to Poland, Me., and later to Brookside, Wis., where they lived during their last years. But two years old when his father and mother went to Poland, Zachariah was there until he was eight years old. Then he lived with an uncle in Bangor for three years, after which he returned to Poland. When about sixteen years old, he went to Lowell, Mass., to work in the Suffolk County Cotton Mills, and was employed in the spinning-room for four years. At the end of that time he went to Newburyport, Essex County, where he learned the shoemaker's trade, making shoes by hand. A year later, in 1851, at the age of twenty-one, he came to Lynn, where he has since resided. Here, for the ensuing four or five years, he

worked at his trade. Then he began to drive an ice-cart, at which he worked for several years. After that he was associated in the ice business with George Townes, of Swampscott, for a year. In 1867 he bought out the entire business, and conducted it alone until he received his sons into partnership. At first he had but one team, and did business on a small scale, buying his ice of others; but after a time the increase in his trade warranted more outlay, and he began building the ice-houses on Flax Pond. For seven years he was a director and the manager of the Lynn Ice Company. He put his entire business into this venture when it was started in 1879; but, as it proved a losing investment, he withdrew, and formed the firm of Z. J. Chase & Sons. Since then he has given the business his personal attention, to which fact may be attributed the success of the enterprise. In the summer he runs six double teams, and employs about twenty men. Some three years ago Mr. Chase bought a farm of one hundred acres in Albany, Carroll County, N.H., on which his family has since spent the summer every year.

On November 24, 1853, Mr. Chase was married in Lynn to Miss Harriet Moon, a daughter of Robert and Sarah (Cheever) Moon. The house in which she resides, and the site of which was her birthplace, was built when she was three years old, about the time of her father's death. The latter was a meat dealer. Mrs. Moon died four or five years ago. They had one other daughter, Hannah M., the widow of George Wells, who was killed in the Civil War. This place, which contains about twenty acres, is now owned and occupied by the two daughters, Mrs. Chase having come here since her mother's death. Mr. and Mrs. Chase have four children — George Merrill, Edward Elmer, Charles Ever-

ett, and Mial Woodbury. George Merrill, Edward Elmer, and Mial Woodbury are in the ice business with their father. George Merrill married Julia D. Abbott, and has five children — Hattie Maud, William Q., George Elmer, Mial D., and Lena Abbott. Edward Elmer married Myra Crowell, and has two children — Alma Crowell and Robert Merrill. Mial Woodbury married Maud D. Hollis. They have no children. Charles Everett, unmarried, lives at home. The two eldest sons are in the Lynn Fire Department. Mr. and Mrs. Chase are members of the Maple Street Methodist Episcopal Church, of which she has been a member since she was a girl. Mr. Chase is also a trustee of the church.

LAURENCE JENSEN,* the well-known boat-builder of Gloucester, Mass., is a native of Germany. Born July 13, 1858, he attended school until sixteen years old, when he went to China, and for the succeeding five years was engaged in the coasting trade. Returning to Germany, he studied navigation; and at the age of twenty-five years he emigrated to the United States. After visiting various parts of the country, he settled in Gloucester, where he turned his attention to the building of pleasure-boats. His first yacht, the "Sparhawk," is now owned in Dorchester. Becoming known as an expert builder of models, he was employed by the United States government to construct fifty models, comprising the various kinds of fishing-vessels in use from the beginning of the trade in Gloucester in the Colonial period to the present day; and these were exhibited at the Columbian Exposition, Chicago, in 1893. He also completed a set of models illustrating the advance made in steamboat building from the days of Ross, Fitch, Ful-

ton, and Stephenson down to the palatial passenger steamer of the present time, which together with the others made a most interesting display at the Atlanta Exposition in 1895. The entire collection has since been deposited in the National Museum at Washington, D.C.

Having finished his work for the government, Mr. Jensen resumed boat-building, and has since completed some speedy crafts of the knockabout class, from designs made by E. B. Stearns, a naval architect of Marblehead, the last one to leave his yard being the ninth boat in succession built for the Westchester County Club, New York. The knockabout called the "Torment," built from his own designs, is acknowledged to be the fastest of her kind in or around Gloucester; and he is about to construct a similar boat, to be named the "Traveller." His natural ability, training, and experience make him the equal of any yacht-builder in this country, and he has every reason to be proud of his work.

Mr. Jensen married Mary Peterson, a native of Germany, whose immediate relatives are now residing in this country. He is a member of Ocean Lodge, I. O. O. F.

CHARLES DANFORTH,* the popular and efficient Postmaster of Manchester, Mass., is a native of this town, born February 11, 1841, son of Jeremiah and Mary A. (Allen) Danforth. His parents were also natives of Manchester. The Danforth family has been resident in Manchester for several generations. Jeremiah Danforth was for many years a furniture manufacturer here, having a salesroom in Boston and employing a large number of men.

Edward Danforth, a son of Jeremiah Danforth, served in the late Chinese war, under

General Ward, formerly of Salem, Mass. He lost his life through a magazine explosion. General Ward also was killed during the war. Another brother of the subject of this sketch, John C. Danforth, is a dentist at Bordeaux, France, and has built a fine business there. Captain Joseph Allen, maternal grandfather of the subject of our sketch, was a seafaring man all his life, and was familiarly known as Captain "Joe."

Charles Danforth, who was reared in Manchester, attended the public schools, and subsequently Atkinson Academy in New Hampshire and Comer's Commercial College at Boston, Mass. When about seventeen years of age, he began to learn wood carving with Leach, Annable & Co., furniture manufacturers of Manchester, and successors to his father, Jeremiah Danforth. He subsequently worked as a journeyman until 1895, when he was appointed Postmaster of Manchester by President Cleveland. He still holds this position, and is giving most satisfactory service.

Mr. Danforth married Ellen C. Rowe, of Manchester, daughter of Abram Rowe, who celebrated his ninetieth birthday anniversary on August 25, 1897. Mr. and Mrs. Danforth have one daughter, Mary E., who is the wife of Irving Gannett. Another daughter, Grace C., is now deceased.

AMOS ROWE,* a prominent business man of Rockport, formerly a member of the legislature, was born in this town, April 11, 1831, son of Amos and Rebecca N. (Stanley) Rowe. His grandfather, William Rowe, and his great-grandfather, John Rowe, both took part in the battle of Bunker Hill, the latter serving with the rank of Major. They were residents of this section. Amos Rowe, first, father of the subject

of this sketch, was a native of Rockport, and was engaged in farming until his death, which occurred in 1877. His wife Rebecca was born in Lynn, Mass.

Amos Rowe, the subject of this sketch, was reared and educated in Rockport. In early life he followed farming. At the age of thirty years he engaged in the granite business, and for the past quarter of a century has been a heavy stockholder in and a director of the Pigeon Hill Granite Company. He is an active and influential factor in local public affairs, having twice represented his district in the legislature, first in 1865, and again in 1879. In politics he is a Republican.

Mr. Rowe married Elizabeth Choate, daughter of John S. Choate, a former resident of this town, now deceased. He has two daughters: Lizzie C., wife of William Leighton, of Peabody, Mass.; and Nellie G., who resides at home. Mr. Rowe is a charter member of Wonnasquam Tribe, Improved Order of Red Men, and was its first Sachem.

LEWIS HENRY BARTLETT,* an active and enterprising business man of Lynn, Essex County, was born April 2, 1865, in Wareham, Mass. A son of Lewis H. and Hannah J. (Churchill) Bartlett, he is descended by both parents from prominent early settlers of the old Bay State, and well illustrates the sterling qualities of his lineage. His father was born in Easton, Mass., while historic Plymouth was the birthplace of his mother.

Mr. Bartlett completed his early education in the public schools of Wareham. From the age of sixteen until he was nineteen years old he was engaged in the retail grocery business with his father. He then spent four years in the wholesale grocery house of F. & F. Rice,

of Boston. In 1879 he came to Lynn, where for six years he carried on a livery establishment, the first four years being a member of the firm of Thomas & Bartlett, and the last two of Wallace & Bartlett. He then embarked in an entirely new enterprise, the manufacture of machine button-holes—a business in which he still continues, having met with much success from the start. He was elected a member of the Wareham School Committee as soon as he had attained his majority. At the expiration of three years he was re-elected, but on account of removal to Lynn he was forced to resign the office.

Since he became a resident of this busy city, Mr. Bartlett has been conspicuous in Republican organizations. From 1890 to 1893 inclusive he was a member of the Republican City Committee, being its chairman during the last three years. In 1894 and 1895 he was a leading member of the State Central Committee. He likewise belongs to the Lynn Republican Club, of which he has been the treasurer for six years; and he is vice-president of the Essex Club. In 1892 and 1893 he served in the House of Representatives as one of the Committee on Mercantile Affairs and on Railroads. In 1896 he was elected to the State Senate, and in the following year he was honored with a re-election. While in the Senate he was chairman of the Committee on Drainage, and was one of the Committees on Federal Relations and Railroads. Mr. Bartlett has never married.

CHARLES EDGAR SPRAGUE,*
Alderman of Lynn and the manager of the Charles E. Sprague Box Company, was born in East Taunton, Mass., on September 1, 1845. His father, Caleb C. Sprague, was born in the town of Bridgewater

in 1819; and his mother, whose maiden name was Mary K. Washburn, was born in Belfast, Me., in 1817. Mr. Sprague attended the public schools of Wareham, and subsequently took courses of study at Bridgewater Academy and Powers Institute, Bernardston, Mass. Having finished school when about seventeen years of age, he went to sea in 1863, on board the clipper ship "Highlander," bound from New York to San Francisco. From San Francisco they were on the voyage to Liverpool, England, when on December 25, 1864, the ship was captured and burned in the Straits of Malacca by the Confederate privateer "Alabama." The United States consul at Calcutta, India, sent the crew back to America on the bark "Robert" of Newburyport. Mr. Sprague reached Boston in August, 1865, and spent the three following months at his home. He then shipped on the clipper ship "Herald of the Morning," bound for San Francisco, but subsequently left her for the "Fair Wind." The latter ship was wrecked on the Irish coast in 1866, the crew taking to their boats, and landing at a place about seven miles from the city of Cork. After spending some time there, they returned to America in the winter of 1867. Mr. Sprague then came back to Wareham, and entered the employ of the Parker Mills Nail Company as clerk in the office. A year later he went to Ottawa, Kan., as secretary to Isaac S. Kallloch, the superintendent of the L. L. & G. R. R. of Kansas. After remaining there for five years, he again returned to Wareham in 1873, and resumed his former position. At the end of four years he came to Lynn, and engaged as book-keeper for Thomas Brothers, box manufacturers. In 1896 he succeeded Messrs. Thomas under the present firm name.

In Wareham, on November 28, 1872, Mr.



FRENCH ORDWAY.

Sprague was united in marriage with Helen M. Segee, of that place. Mrs. Sprague has three children—Mabel G., Helen L., and Charles F. Mabel G. is now the wife of H. M. Hoague, of Concord, N.H. Mr. Sprague has filled many important public offices. In 1870 he was Deputy Register of Deeds for Osage County, Kansas; in 1874 and for the three years succeeding he was Selectman, Assessor, and Overseer of the Poor in Wareham; in 1885 and 1886 he was a member of the Lynn Common Council; and in 1887 and 1897, respectively, he was elected to the Lynn Board of Aldermen. For a number of years he was the president of the Lynn Republican Club of Ward Three, and he is a trustee of the Lynn Public Library. He belongs to the East Lynn Lodge, No. 207, I. O. O. F., of which he is a charter member and Past Grand; to the fraternity of Red Men, Tribe No. 2; to Kirtland Lodge, No. 151, Knights of Honor; and to the Oxford and Park Clubs of Lynn. As a member of the city government, Mr. Sprague has given great satisfaction to his constituency.

THE ORDWAY FAMILY, of North Essex, has been favorably known in the county for generations. Ever since the first settlement, in 1635, the name has figured prominently in the annals of Newbury, Salisbury, and Amesbury, Mass., and of South Hampton, N.H. The Ordways have been active in war as well as in peace, and the name is enrolled among those of the heroes of 1776.

Dr. Nehemiah Ordway, a relative of French Ordway, the present representative of the family in Amesbury, was a cousin of the Josiah Bartlett who signed the Declaration of Independence. Having graduated from Harvard College with high honors, he figured

prominently for more than half a century among the professional men of Massachusetts. He was a man of unusual ability, and became a skilful physician and surgeon. During a long and successful life he acquired a large fortune, becoming the owner of extensive estates, including the land sometimes alluded to as Monument Square, that is now the site of the present Catholic church, and extending back to Whittier Hill. On the square is a well where the Improvement Society has had inscribed "Ordway Well, 1735." Dr Ordway was very generous to the poor, and many public institutions were liberally remembered in his will. During the exciting times of 1775 and 1776 he acted as Moderator at several meetings. His wife, Patience Bradshaw Ordway, came of an old Colonial family. The Doctor died January 3, 1779. His son, Dr. Samuel Ordway, born February 23, 1746, who died July 6, 1805, was equally well known in his profession. The latter studied medicine under the guidance of his father, and was for many years the leading physician in this section of the country. During the Revolutionary period he was prominent in public affairs, and held many public offices. He married Abigail Bartlett, who lived to the advanced age of ninety years. Their son William, an active business man, was engaged in many local enterprises, owned and operated a saw-mill, carried on a buckyard, and at one time was extensively interested in the pottery business. William married Lucy Fitts, of East Salisbury, whose children by him were: Ruhamah French, Eliza D., Lucy Ann, Hannah, French (the youngest), and one who died in infancy. Ruhamah French Ordway married Horace Fremont, and had one daughter. Eliza D. married Colonel Everett Horton, and resides at Attleboro, Mass. Lucy Ann, educated at South Hadley Academy, taught

school for about five years in Liberty, Mo., and in other places in the South, and now resides with her brother, French Ordway, in Amesbury. Hannah, who graduated at South Hadley Academy, in 1840, taught school in Fulton and Columbia, Mo. She married Oliver Cunningham, a teacher of that State, and taught with him until his death in 1859. She subsequently continued teaching in Richmond, Mo., for several years. The children of Mr. and Mrs. Cunningham are: Oliver Smith, Lucy Ordway, Mary Lyon, William Thomas, and Emma.

French Ordway, the youngest member of the family, has always made his home in Amesbury. While a carpenter and builder by trade, he is largely occupied in attending to the needs of the tenants of the lands and houses he has inherited. His pleasant home in Ordway Court has been in the family for many generations. On August 15, 1847, he married Abbie B. Dow, of Raymond, N.H., who died July 12, 1852, at the age of twenty-five years.

JOSEPH WILLIS ATTWILL,* City Clerk of Lynn, was born in this city, January 18, 1864, son of Isaac M. and Harriet E. (Sawyer) Attwill. The family has been identified with Lynn for over two hundred years. Mr. Attwill is a descendant of Joseph Attwill, who, according to the records, was married here in 1692. The great-grandfather of the subject of this sketch, Zachariah Attwill, served in the Revolutionary War; and the paternal grandfather, Jesse L. Attwill, was Captain of the Lynn Light Infantry. Isaac M. Attwill has been engaged in the shoe business here for the past forty-three years, and is well known to the trade. He married Harriet E. Sawyer, a native of Watertown, Mass.

Joseph Willis Attwill supplemented his public school education with a commercial course at a business college; and about the year 1881 he became associated in trade with his father, continuing in business with him until elected City Clerk in 1897.

On October 30, 1889, Mr. Attwill was united in marriage with Effie F. Bascom, of this city. He has one daughter, Dorothy.

In politics Mr. Attwill is a Republican; and, as a member of the Common Council in 1888, he labored diligently in the interests of good government, and served with ability upon the Committees on Public Property, Fuel, and Street Lights. He is a member of the Lynn Republican and Oxford Clubs.

THOMAS MARTIN BURCKES,* Marshal of the Lynn Police Force and a naval veteran of the Civil War, was born in Charlestown, Mass., May 3, 1847, son of Martin and Rebecca (Blanchard) Burckes. The grandfather, Martin Burckes (first), a native of Quincy, Mass., and a ship-carpenter by trade, during the War of 1812 entered the United States Navy in the capacity of carpenter, ranking as Lieutenant, and served on the sloop-of-war "Howet," under Commander Lawrence, for three years. Subsequently he was engaged in ship-building in Boston until 1847, when he bought a farm in Waterford, Me. After residing there until 1858, he returned to Charlestown, where he died in 1884, at the advanced age of ninety-seven years. Martin Burckes, a native of Charlestown, was a contractor and builder in Charlestown until 1851. Then he went to California for the purpose of engaging in the same business, and died in San Francisco in 1855. His wife Rebecca was also a native of Charlestown.

Thomas Martin Burckes attended the public schools of Charlestown and Lynn until he was fourteen years old. After completing his studies, he learned the shoemaker's trade, which he followed as a journeyman for two years. On September 4, 1863, he enlisted at the Charlestown Navy Yard for one year, and was assigned to the south-western blockading squadron, under Admiral Farragut. On board the gunboat "Aroostook," he was engaged during his term of service in shelling shore batteries and chasing privateers. He was discharged at Philadelphia, November 4, 1864, having served two months over time. Returning to Lynn after this, he followed his trade until 1885, in which year he joined the police force as a patrolman. He was appointed a Lieutenant in 1888, was made a Captain in 1889. On November 14, 1892, he was appointed Marshal of the force—a position he has since filled with marked ability.

In Lynn, on November 4, 1866, Mr. Burckes was united in marriage with Lucy A. Clark, of Dixmont, Me. Of their six children, five are living; namely, Charles H., Grace B., Stacey R., Myron E., and T. Gordon Burckes. Grace is now the wife of Harry E. Southwick, of Peabody, Mass.

In politics Mr. Burckes takes an independent course. He is a member of Golden Fleece Lodge, F. & A. M.; of Bay State Lodge, No. 40, I. O. O. F.; of the Royal Arcanum, Council No. 516; and a comrade of General Lander Post, No. 5, G. A. R.

WILLIAM ABBOTT LOCKWOOD,* one of the proprietors of the well-known tailoring establishment of W. W. Swasey & Co., Lynn, was born in this city, October 20, 1865, son of William M.

and Annie R. (Abbott) Lockwood. His father was a native of Black Rock, Conn., and his mother of Wiscasset, Me. William M. Lockwood was for many years a resident of Lynn, and served in the city government in 1889. He died in 1892.

William Abbott Lockwood completed his education in the public schools when he was seventeen years old. Then, securing a position as book-keeper with the Boston commission house of Case, Leland & Co., he remained with them for two years. In 1884 he became connected with the tailoring establishment of W. W. Swasey; and after the death of his employer in 1890 he associated himself with Mr. A. Brodner, and, under the firm name of W. W. Swasey & Co., has since carried on a flourishing trade. In politics a Republican, he was a member of the Common Council in 1893 and 1894, and served upon the Committees on Claims, Public Grounds, Enrolled Bills, Fuel, and Street Lights. He is a member of East Lynn Lodge, No. 207, I. O. O. F.; Sagamore Tribe, No. 2, Improved Order of Red Men; the Oxford and the Ward Three and Four Republican Clubs.

On December 24, 1886, Mr. Lockwood married Carrie E. Clark, of this city. He has one daughter, Helen E.

AUSTIN W. LUNT,* a thriving general farmer and milk dealer of West Newbury, was born in Newburyport, Mass., in 1860, son of Jacob W. and Frances (Wood) Lunt. His grandfather, Captain Micajah Lunt, a native of Birmingham, England, and a ship-master, emigrated to America when a young man, and, settling in Newburyport, became a successful shipping merchant. He owned a fleet of schooners, which were engaged in the coasting trade,

Jacob W. Lunt, Austin W. Lunt's father, was born in Newbury in 1828. He was for some years a seafaring man, but later engaged in the livery business in Newburyport. He died in August, 1896. He married Frances Wood, daughter of Hiram Wood, a well-known merchant of Newburyport in his day.

Austin W. Lunt acquired a common-school education. After completing his studies, he went to Boston, where he was employed in a millinery store for two years. He then went to Lynn, Mass., and for some time was engaged as a shoe cutter with his brother. He next entered the shoe business in Lynn, which he carried on for a time, removing subsequently to Manchester, N.H., where he was similarly engaged until 1892. He then settled upon his present farm, which he is now carrying on with success, and has a paying milk route in Newburyport. In politics Mr. Lunt is a Republican.

In 1890 he was joined in marriage with Agnes W. Dobson, a native of Aroostook County, Maine, and daughter of William Dobson. He has one son, Evans A., born in 1892.

JAMES BURNS,* the senior member of the firm of Burns & Bee, roofers in Lynn, was born in East Linton, Scotland, May 20, 1838. His parents, Richard and Elizabeth (Low) Burns, both of East Linton, reared a family of ten children. For the last fifty years of his life the father was the janitor of the Presbyterian Church of East Linton. He lived to the ripe old age of eighty-nine years, and at his death left one hundred and twelve descendants.

James Burns obtained the elements of his education in the public schools of the little town in which he was born, and from his earliest years was trained to habits of industry,

economy, and thrift. Being one of a large family, he was forced, when but eleven years old, to begin wage-earning in a bakery, where he remained two and a half years. Then he engaged in the business of roofer, at which he worked five years in East Linton, becoming an expert workman. Going then to Haddington, a much larger place, he followed the same business there for three years, and was afterward engaged at it in Edinburgh until 1869. Sailing then for America, with his family, he disembarked in Boston, Mass., on March 14, and for the following eighteen months was a resident of that city. In the fall of 1870 he came to Lynn, and, with John D. Bee, formed the firm Burns & Bee, which has since conducted an extensive business in roofing of all kinds.

For the past five years Mr. Burns has been actively identified with the city government, having been a member of the Common Council or of the Board of Aldermen. During the first three years of this time he was in the Council, being on the committees of Public Property and State in 1892; the next year on Public Property, Fire Department, and State Aid Committees; and in 1894 on the committees on Public Property, Fire Department, State Aid, and Charities. In 1895, as an Alderman, he was one of the committee on Public Property, and was chairman of the committees on the Fire Department and State Aid. Next year he was on the committees on Water Supply and Fire Department, and he was the chairman of the Public Property Committee. In politics he is a sound Republican, and he is an active member of the West Lynn Republican Club.

Mr. Burns is a valued member and an earnest and faithful worker in many of the fraternal organizations of Lynn. Among them are the West Lynn Lodge, No. 65, I. O. O. F.,





GEORGE O. GOODWIN.

of which he is Past Grand, and the president of the board of trustees; Fraternity Encampment, No. 67, I. O. O. F.; American Order of Scottish Clans, being Past Chief of Clan McLean, No. 5; Mount Zion Senate, No. 363, of which he is Past Excellent Senator; the West Lynn Odd Fellows Association, of which he is the president; the West Lynn Yacht Club; and the Lynn Veteran Fireman's Association. He was married in Haddington, Scotland, May 25, 1860, to Miss Eliza Dunbar, of that city. Of their six children, two are living, Eliza L. and Maggie D.

JAMES VALENTINE FELKER,* city Treasurer of Newburyport, was born there April 9, 1856. The founder of the family came from England, and settled in Lewiston, Me., one hundred and fifty years ago. John Felker, the grandfather of James V., was a farmer in Lewiston, and at one time was Selectman of that place. He was a religious man and a member of the church. He had seven children, and he died at the advanced age of seventy.

John Franklin, second child of John and the father of James V., born in Lewiston, came to Newburyport when a young man. A carpenter by trade, he built vessels under contract, including two schooners, one of which he owned and sent to the fisheries. He died at the age of forty-seven years. Ten years before his death he went to Australia to engage in mining, but returned after one year's absence. A Democrat in politics, he was in the City Council one year; and he was a regular attendant at the Universalist church. He married Polly A. Williamson, of Stark, Me., who still lives, at the age of seventy-nine years. They had seven children, only two of whom are now living. Helen D. married Charles A. Poole,

a painter of Waltham, where she now resides. James Valentine Felker, the youngest child, was educated in the grammar school and high school of Newburyport. After his school-days were over, he entered the office of the City Treasurer, where he remained as clerk for two years. He then became book-keeper for eight years in the Philadelphia & Reading Coal and Iron Company, wholesale and retail. In 1882 he was elected City Treasurer, when he resigned his former position; and he has served his city in this capacity ever since that time. Mr. Felker has been auditor of the Newburyport Five Cent Savings Bank since 1890. He is independent in politics; and was a Councilman in 1880. He is a member of the St. John's Lodge, F. & A. M., and King Cyrus Chapter; of the Knights of Pythias organization, which he has served in the capacity of treasurer since 1890; and of the I. O. O. F., U. O. A. W., Royal Arcanum, and the Dalton Club. He attends the Unitarian church of Newburyport. In May, 1874, he married Harriet, daughter of Captain Moses Moulton, a sea captain of Newburyport. They have one daughter, Elizabeth Helen, now ten years old.

GEORGE O. GOODWIN, a retired business man of Merrimac and an ex-member of the Massachusetts legislature, was born in Brewer, Me., January 6, 1822. The greater part of his active career has been spent in Brewer, where as a young man he kept a general merchandise store, manufactured brick, and built ships on an extensive scale. In the winter of 1861-62 he represented Penobscot County in the State legislature. In 1874 the failing health of his wife's father caused him to dispose of his large business interests upon the Penobscot River and return to Merrimacport, the home of his

wife, where he has since resided in retirement. He has long been prominent in financial circles, and as a trustee of the Merrimac Savings Bank has displayed a deep interest in the welfare of that institution. Public affairs have engrossed his attention to some extent, and as a member of the legislature in 1886 he served upon the Committees on State House and Pay-roll.

On November 10, 1847, Mr. Goodwin married Emily Sargent, a descendant in the eighth generation of William Sargent, who settled in Ipswich, Mass., in 1632. Her parents were Patten and Dolly (Sargent) Sargent. Patten Sargent was born August 16, 1793, the second of the eight children of Ichabod B. and Ruth (Patten) Sargent. In his time he was a leading man in Merrimac, and was well known in the business circles of Boston. At his death, which occurred in Merrimacport, his age was ninety years and one day. He was the father of six children, of whom Mrs. Goodwin was the fourth-born. The Sargents are still prominent in Essex County. Both Mr. and Mrs. Goodwin are members of the Congregational Church of Merrimac.

CHARLES HENRY SPEAR,* Clerk of Committees and Mayor's Clerk in Lynn, son of Samuel V. Spear, was born in this city, January 29, 1851. His paternal grandfather, George Spear, a native of Chester, Pa., served in the Revolutionary War. The father, born in Chester, Pa., in 1806, when a boy of thirteen years walked to Exeter, N. H., where he spent the following four years, and learned the shoemaker's trade. In 1823 he located in Lynn, and was here actively engaged at his trade for nearly half a century. In 1870 he retired from business pursuits. Though now over ninety years of age, he is in

the full possession of his faculties, and keenly alive to the enjoyments of life. He is one of a family of fourteen children, four of whom are living. His wife, whose maiden name was Betsey M. Lewis, was born in Lynn, being a descendant, through several generations, of Edmund Ingalls, the original settler of this city.

The school-days of Charles Henry Spear ended when he was fourteen years old. For seven years thereafter he was an employee of the firm of Graves & Sanborn, shoe manufacturers. Subsequently he was with the well-known firm Brown & Brothers for eighteen years. Then, as one of the results of the memorable fire of November, 1889, he was thrown out of employment. In 1890, in company with Annie M. Adams, he founded the Adams Elevator Company, which dissolved at the end of a year. In 1891 Mr. Spear was elected by the City Council to his present position, that of Clerk of Committees and Mayor's Clerk, the duties of which he has since discharged with ability and fidelity.

In 1887 he was a member of the Lynn Common Council, serving with efficiency in the committees on Fuel, Street Lights, and Printing. In the following year he was in the Board of Aldermen, and did good service as a member of the committees on Elections, Bills in Second Reading, and Drainage Assessments; and as the chairman of the committees on Fuel, Street Lights, and Printing. He was elected Superintendent of Street Lights in 1889, and served in that capacity for the ensuing three years. An earnest advocate of the principles of the Republican party, he is one of its leading workers. For eight years he was a member and the secretary of the Republican Club of Ward Three, and for four years he belonged to the Republican City Committee. A prominent Mason, he belongs

to Mount Carmel Lodge, Sutton Chapter, R. A. M., and Olivet Commandery, K. T. He was a member of Bay State Lodge, No. 40, I. O. O. F., from 1873 until 1889, when he withdrew, and became a charter member of East Lynn Lodge, No. 207, I. O. O. F.

THOMAS KING,* a well-known citizen and business man of Gloucester, was born in this city, July 27, 1862, son of Bourne and Abigail (Blatchford) King. His father, Bourne King, was for many years engaged in the fishing business in Gloucester. His mother was a daughter of George Blatchford. Having obtained a practical education in the excellent public schools of Gloucester, he entered the employ of a Mr. Hilton as teamster. Later he was engaged for some time in driving a wagon for George A. Davis. In May, 1898, he started in his present line of business as a wholesale dealer in liquors, and has so far been successful to a degree hardly anticipated. Mr. King attracted the attention of the public in November, 1897, by inaugurating a charity ball, the proceeds of which were to be given to the Addison Gilbert Hospital Association. It was attended by many of the best-known and most prominent citizens of Gloucester, as well as by plain workingmen — a truly democratic assemblage. During the concert that preceded the ball Mr. King was called to the stage, and presented with a magnificent bouquet in recognition of his efforts in making the affair such a brilliant success. The local press pronounced it the largest and one of the best-conducted balls ever held in Gloucester. The receipts, less expenses, were nearly twelve hundred dollars, which were turned over to the Hospital Association.

Mr. King can with aptness be called a self-made man, his present prosperous condition

having been achieved by his own efforts, unaided either by especially favoring circumstances or by influential friends. Stage Fort Park, which has recently been taken by the State, became known as a pleasure resort through his efforts, and on account of the attractions offered and advertised by him. Mr. King is a member of the Improved Order of Red Men, of Lodge 117, Order of Elks, at Lynn, and of the volunteer fire department, being connected with the steamer "Bay View." In the fire department especially he takes a warm interest, and freely contributes both of his time and money to increase its efficiency. Mr. King married Miss Hattie R. Cook, a daughter of Joseph Cook, and a native of the Pine Tree State.

CAPTAIN CHARLES E. GROVER,* one of Gloucester's best-known citizens and a veteran of the Civil War, was born in this city, August 24, 1820, son of William and Harriet (Lufkin) Grover. He is a descendant in the eighth generation of Edmund Grover, whose sister Anne was the wife of Governor John Endicott. The line of descent comes to him from Edmund through Nehemiah, Elder Edmund, Deacon Eleazar, William, Eleazar, and William. Elder Edmund Grover was recommended as a preacher in Gloucester in 1722. Eleazar Grover, the grandfather of Captain Grover, resided in the First Parish at the head of the harbor, served in the War of 1812, and was for some time confined in Dartmoor Prison, England. William Grover, the father, was a sea captain, and for some years was engaged in the Surinam trade.

Charles E. Grover began his education under private instruction, and completed his studies at the Pinkerton Academy in Derry,

N.H. After leaving school, he accompanied his father on three voyages, in which he acquired a dislike for the sea. He then served an apprenticeship at the cabinet-maker's trade in Manchester, Mass. In 1840 he became a member of the firm Collins & Grover, cabinet-makers of Gloucester. Upon the withdrawal of his partner some time later, he continued the business alone, with increased facilities, being the first to introduce steam power for manufacturing purposes in the town. About the year 1847 he relinquished manufacturing in order to give his attention exclusively to the sale of furniture and kindred goods. Shortly after, when he received his younger brother into partnership, the firm name became C. E. & E. Grover. Messrs. Grover leased an entire block, which enabled them to enlarge their business by the addition of West India goods and groceries. In 1851 they abandoned the furniture trade in order to engage in the fishing industry, for which purpose they purchased several boats, built others, and soon had quite a fleet at their disposal. After his brother's death in 1857 the senior partner wound up the affairs of the firm, and, going to Dakota, he invested in real estate to a considerable extent. He returned in the following year, thinking he had a handsome fortune in the land scrip he brought back — an illusion that a general panic soon dissolved. Locating then in Boston, he was engaged in importing produce from the provinces until early in 1861. In this year, April 19, he opened a recruiting office on State Street, and in the short space of three days raised the first company of three years' men formed in Boston, which was the nucleus of the regiment organized by Fletcher Webster. Having received his commission, investing him with the command of the company on April 23, Captain Grover took his men to Fort Warren, to wait

the completion of the regiment. Recruiting proceeded so slowly, however, that, tired of waiting, he resigned his command, and raised another company, but declined to become an officer of it. Then, in August, 1862, he enlisted as a private in a company raised in Cambridge, afterward designated Company F of the Forty-first Massachusetts Volunteer Infantry. Shortly after reaching the front he was appointed Sergeant, and later Sergeant-major. The Forty-first was subsequently changed by the War Department to the Third Massachusetts Volunteer Cavalry, and served upon the Lower Mississippi. Captain Grover was wounded at Port Hudson and Yellow Bayou, but recovered in time to accompany his regiment to the Shenandoah Valley. At the battle of Opequan, September 19, 1864, he was severely wounded, and reported dead; but, thanks to careful nursing at General Sheridan's headquarters, he rallied, and was sent to the officers' hospital in Philadelphia, where he ultimately recovered. In the interim he was promoted to the rank of First Lieutenant for meritorious conduct. After participating in the grand review at Washington, his regiment was ordered to Fort Leavenworth, Kan. He was then assigned to special duty as mustering officer at Fort Kearney, was subsequently commissioned Captain, and discharged as such in 1865. He saw much hard fighting during his three years of service, and passed through many exciting scenes, including Sheridan's famous arrival at Cedar Creek in time to turn a defeat into a glorious victory.

Captain Grover married Ann T. Friend, a daughter of William Scott Friend. He has two daughters, namely: Adelia, who is the wife of George Tomlinson, of Boston, and has four children — James, Annie C., Edith, and Adelia; and Clementine, who married Gusta-

vus L. Lawrence, and has three children. Mrs. Grover, who possessed many womanly virtues and was unflinching in her love and devotion to her family, died November 20, 1896, leaving, besides her bereaved husband and children, a large circle of friends to mourn her loss. Captain Grover was formerly a prominent figure in the public affairs of Gloucester. He served as chairman of the Board of Selectmen under the town government when twenty-six years old, was Town Clerk for three years, and was Postmaster by the appointment of President Johnson and the reappointment of President Grant for six years. His unabated interest in the survivors of the Third Massachusetts Cavalry has led him to write a history of the regiment. He has also acquired some celebrity as a poet; and some patriotic verses from his pen were read at the dedication of a soldiers' monument at Winchester, Va., some years ago.

JOSEPH WHEELER HAMMOND,* the president of the Board of Aldermen of Lynn, and an agent of the New England Telephone Company, was born August 23, 1858, in Nahant, Mass. His father, the late John Q. Hammond, a native of Strong, Franklin County, Me., married Caroline A. Wiggin, a native of Stratton, N.H. After completing the course of the public schools of Lynn, graduating from the high school in the class of 1877, Joseph Wheeler Hammond was fitted for Dartmouth College, but never matriculated there. Before attaining his majority, he started out in the world on his own account, and soon developed the business tact and progressive ideas that have made him successful in his various undertakings. His first salaried employment was that of a book-keeper — a po-

sition which he held with May & Withey for a while, and afterward with P. W. Butler. In 1880 he learned the shoe-cutting trade, which he followed until 1883. Then failing health compelled him to seek other pursuits less confining. From that time until 1891 he was connected with several grocery firms, and during the two years immediately following was an employee in the purchasing department of the Boston, Revere Beach & Lynn Railway Company. In 1893 he accepted his present position as right-of-way agent for the New England Telephone Company — an office for which his good judgment and courtesy have admirably adapted him.

While a resident of Nahant, Mr. Hammond was a member of the School Committee in 1885, 1886, and 1887, the latter year being the chairman of the board. In 1893 and 1894 he represented Ward Four of Lynn in the Common Council, in both terms being one of the committee on Street Lights, Ordinances, Printing, and Accounts. In 1895 and 1896 he was a member of the Board of Aldermen. In the first year he formed one of the committee on License, Printing, Ordinances, and Public Grounds, being the chairman of the latter. In 1896 he was a member of the committee on License, Police, Ordinances, Printing, and Public Grounds, and was also chairman of the joint committee on Parks. During that term he was likewise chairman of the Board of Aldermen. In politics he is a strict adherent of the principles put forth by the Republican party. He is a charter member of Abraham Lincoln Lodge, No. 127, K. P.; and of Sagamore Tribe of Red Men, No. 2. Mr. Hammond was married in Lynn, November 18, 1884, to Miss Mary Anna Johnson of this city. Six children have blessed the union; namely, Charles P., Joseph B., Frank, Marion, Helen, and Louisa.

WILLIE E. MERRILL,* a prosperous farmer and livery stable-keeper of West Newbury, was born in this town in 1856, son of Elbridge and Abbie W. (White) Merrill. His grandfather, Captain Samuel Merrill, who was a native of West Newbury, settled upon the farm now owned by his grandson, the subject of this sketch; and he lived to the advanced age of ninety-seven years. The father, born in West Newbury, August 17, 1815, was one of the industrious and progressive farmers of his day. Having labored unremittingly for the support and education of his family, he died September 20, 1885. He married Abbie W. White, daughter of Samuel White, a ship-master who died at sea.

After leaving school, Willie E. Merrill drove a milk wagon to Newburyport for several years. He also did considerable teaming, operated a grist and cider mill, and is still engaged in making cider, of which last season's output was one thousand barrels. In 1885 he engaged in the livery business, keeping an average of twenty horses. In the following years he bought the express between Newburyport and Haverhill, and carried the mail. Since the death of his father he has carried on the homestead farm, where he raises the usual crops, making a specialty of onions.

Mr. Merrill was joined in marriage with a daughter of Major Samuel Merrill, who was born in Parsonsfield, Me., in 1815, and served as a commissioned officer in the Second Regiment of the Maine Volunteer militia. She became the mother of seven children, born as follows: Celia and Delia, twins, on April 11, 1879, who died in infancy; Jessie Maud, March 29, 1880; Mary Abbie, June 1, 1882; Mabel Knapp, June 11, 1884, who died February 6, 1886; Nellie Elizabeth, April 9,

1887; and Ida Grace, October 28, 1888. Mrs. Merrill died November 28, 1896. Mr. Merrill served as Road Commissioner for seven consecutive years, was a member of the committee appointed to grade and gravel Pipe Stone Hill Road, and was appointed Town Undertaker by the Selectmen in three successive years. He is a member of Indian Hill Council, No. 11, Junior Order of United American Mechanics; and of Laurel Grange, No. 161, Patrons of Husbandry.

JAMES HUME, the pioneer carriage manufacturer of Amesbury, was born in Galashiels, Scotland, April 23, 1835. At the age of eighteen he came to this country. He was first employed as a spinner in the woollen-mills of Amesbury in 1853. After two years spent in this line of work he learned the trade of carriage painting in the shop of J. R. Huntington. In 1856 he returned to Scotland, and for some time worked at his trade in Edinburgh. He came back to Amesbury in 1857, and there began building carriages in a small way at the age of twenty-three. Thus early he laid the foundation of the present Hume Carriage Company, which is claimed to be the largest and most widely known carriage manufacturing company in the United States.

Realizing the importance of saving as well as earning money in the early days, Mr. Hume often hauled his carriages to Salem and other places to meet his Boston customers, thus saving no inconsiderable item of freight. He worked early and late, and began and continued his business as the builder of honest and substantial work. Never behind in styles, preferring to lead instead of being led, he was able to secure customers from among the most liberal and enterprising buyers.



JAMES HUME.

He originated and introduced many popular styles now widely copied. A liberal employer, he was quick to recognize and recompense merit. While frugal and saving, he was always ready to aid the poor and to lend a helping hand to struggling manufacturers. He built the first carriage factory on what is now known as Carriage Hill, the principal manufacturing district of the town. In 1884 he retired, and was succeeded by the Hume Carriage Company. Although nominally out of business, he finds abundant occupation in investing and caring for his capital. When in town his hosts of friends find him in his private office at the factory, where they always receive a cordial welcome. He lives quietly and unostentatiously, dividing his time between his town residence and his country house when not travelling or revisiting Scotland, where he and his family frequently go. A great lover of horses, his favorite recreation all through his long business career was a quick drive on the roads behind one of his many fast thoroughbreds. He is the president of the Amesbury Electric Light Company and a director of the First National Bank in Merrimac. His life has been characterized by adherence to sterling principles, great business tact, and the good deeds prompted by a generous and kindly nature.

Mrs. Hume, by her parents, is a direct descendant of Captain John Courier, of Revolutionary fame, and of Josiah Bartlett, who was one of the signers of the Declaration of Independence. On the Bartlett side she traces her genealogy through illustrious generations to William the Conqueror. A lady of rare culture and refinement, she is a leader in the literary and social circles of Amesbury. She is a member of the Daughters of the Revolution, of the Executive Committee of the Elizabeth Whittier Club, of the Village

Improvement Society, and of various other local and benevolent associations. Among her heirlooms are many rare and valuable relics of other days, some of them dating back to Colonial times. Mr. and Mrs. Hume have three children. Jean Bartlett Hume, the eldest daughter, a woman of marked literary ability, is the author of many short stories that have been published in the magazines. She is also an accomplished musician, and is the happy possessor of a fine voice. James Hume, Jr., is a student at Phillips Andover Academy. Joseph Bartlett, the youngest child, is attending school in Amesbury.

RLANDO F. HATCH,* of the firm of L. M. Hatch & Sons, contractors and lumber dealers, is a native of Nobleboro, Me., where he was born October 26, 1845. His first ancestor in this country, William Hatch, came from Sandwich, England, in 1634, on the bark "Hercules." With William came his wife Jane, five children, and six servants. Having embarked for the Plymouth Colony, they settled in Scituate, Mass. William Hatch is recorded on the custom-house records as a merchant. He was a man of means, and became a useful and influential citizen in his new home. He built a house as early as 1635, and became first Ruling Elder of the second church of Scituate in 1648. After his death on November 6, 1651, his widow on October 8, 1653, married Elder Thomas King, her deceased husband's successor in his church office, and died in November following. The children of Elder Hatch, all born in England, were: Jane, who married John Lovice, of Scituate; Annie, who became the wife of Lieutenant James Torrey, of Scituate, on November 2, 1643; Walter, the next ancestor of Orlando P.; Hannah,

who married Lieutenant Utley, December 6, 1648; and William, who died in 1656 in Virginia.

Walter Hatch had shares in certain iron works and in the fulling and cloth mills, and was a large land-owner in Scituate, Rhode Island, and elsewhere. In his will, dated 1698, among other bequests, he gave to his sons, John and Israel, the fulling-mill and the grist-mill, and two hundred and sixty acres of land on North River. Afterward he divided three thousand, three hundred, and seventy-five acres of land that he bought of one Thomas Hatch among all his children. Walter Hatch married Elizabeth, daughter of Thomas and Jane Holbrook, of Weymouth, Mass. After her death he married a second time. His children were: Hannah, Samuel, Jane, Antipas, Berthia, John, Israel, and Joseph. He died in 1701. Israel, born in Scituate, March 25, 1667, married Eliza, daughter of the first Jeremiah Hatch, of Scituate, on July 27, 1699. In his will, dated 1733, he gave his son Jonathan the part of the farm in Scituate that his father Walter gave him, and part of Green Island cedar swamp in the town of Hanson; also all his horse-flesh and meat tubs, the chest in which he kept his writings, and a small cupboard marked "W. H." He died in 1740, aged seventy-three years. His children were: Lydia, Israel, Elizabeth, David, and Jonathan.

Jonathan Hatch, born in Scituate, October 28, 1709, died in 1775. He successively married Agatha Phillips, of Marshfield, and Rachel Curtis. He was the father of fifteen children; namely, Agatha, Jerusha, Elisha, Thankful, Lydia, Mark, Zaccheus, Philips, James, Lucy, Jonathan, Prince, Frederick, Briggs, and Rachel. Frederick Hatch, born in Scituate in 1759, when grown to manhood

moved to Maine, and settled in West Neck, Nobleboro, where he died February 19, 1854. His children were: Zaccheus, Frederick, David, James, Zylpha, Thankful, Lydia, Nabby, and Polly. Frederick (second), born in 1784 in Nobleton, Me., died in 1836. He married Annie Cheney, of Whitefield, Me., about the year 1812, and by her became the father of seven children — Ephraim, Crowell, Edwin, Lucy, Lot, Sewall, and Amy Ann. Lot Hatch, the father of Orlando Hatch, was born in Jefferson, Me., in 1821. He was a ship joiner by trade. In July, 1871, he came to Newburyport with his two sons, Orlando and Willard, and opened business here as a ship joiner and carpenter, of which he is still the head, though seventy-six years old. His wife, a daughter of Alexander Hall, is seventy-three years old. They recently celebrated their fiftieth wedding anniversary. Both are members of the Baptist church and regular attendants at the services. Of their four children, Willard A. is the only other survivor.

Orlando Hatch was sent to the common schools of his native town, and later to Lincoln Academy at Newcastle, Me. In August, 1864, when eighteen years of age, he entered the United States Navy, and was assigned to the United States steamship "Sabine" at Portland. Later he was transferred to the receiving ship "Ohio" at Charlestown Navy Yard, and then went into the service at Florida, where he remained ten months. In June, 1865, he was discharged, and returned home. Afterward he attended school for a term at Lincoln, took a course in Bryant & Stratton's Commercial College, and then learned the trade of ship-joiner at East Boston. Later, after working successively at Newburyport and East Boston, he settled here in 1872, and has since been in company with

his father and brother. Mr. Hatch married Sarah B., daughter of Oliver Carlton, and now has three children. Willard, the eldest, is a book-keeper for his father; and Frank and Laura are still in school. Mr. Hatch is a member of the American Legion of Honor.

F D. HODSDON,* a well-known business man of Gloucester and a member of the Board of Aldermen, was born in Kennebunkport, Me., August 25, 1860, son of Elbridge and Eliza (Leach) Hodsdon. His first American ancestor was George Hodsdon, who settled in Cambridge at an early date in the Colonial period. Mr. Hodsdon's grandfather died of apoplexy while serving in the American army during the Revolutionary War. Some of the descendants of George Hodsdon settled in Maine, where the name is sometimes spelled Hodgdon; and Timothy Hodsdon, who was born in Berwick, returned to that State prior to the year 1800, after a sojourn elsewhere. Elbridge Hodsdon, the father above named, was a native of Boothbay, Me. He moved from Kennebunkport to Gloucester.

F. D. Hodsdon was educated in the public schools of this city. After the completion of his studies he entered the employ of Thomas L. Tarr in the market business, continuing as a clerk until 1881, when he purchased the business, and has since carried it on with success. His well-known energy and progressive tendencies make him especially efficient in the conduct of public affairs. He was a member of the City Council in 1895, was elected to the Board of Aldermen for 1897, and re-elected for 1898. While in the lower branch of the government he was chairman of the Committee on Public Property which gave out the contract for erecting the Hussey

School building, and he was also chairman of the same committee in the Board of Aldermen when it was completed in 1897. He is a member of the Cemetery Commission, and one of the Commissioners of the Huntress and Tufts Funds.

Mr. Hodsdon married Ida Sundebery, daughter of George Sundebery, of Gloucester, and has three children, namely: Albert, born in 1883; George E., born in 1887; and Helen A., born in 1888.

Mr. Hodsdon belongs to Acacia Lodge, F. & A. M.; Constantine Lodge, Knights of Pythias; the Uniformed Rank, and the local tribe, Improved Order of Red Men.

J C. MACDONALD,* a prominent merchant tailor of Salem, son of John and Bella (McKinnon) Macdonald, was born in Queen's County, Prince Edward Island, in 1859. He comes of the famous clan Macdonald that traces its descent back to the Macdonald of the Isle of Skye, who was "Lord of the Isles." His paternal grandfather, Angus, in 1842 emigrated from Skye to Prince Edward Island, and was there engaged in farming throughout the rest of his life, taking an active part in public affairs and religious work. Angus was one of three brothers, each of whom lived to be over ninety years of age, one having been over a hundred. Before leaving Skye, he was twice married; and both wives died in Scotland. The first wife was a McPherson. His children were: James, Donald, Malcolm, John, Mary, Sarah, and Christie, of whom six are now living.

John Macdonald, who was born in the Isle of Skye, came with his father to Prince Edward Island at the age of twelve years. He became a ship-builder and farmer, and was known to be faithful to every trust. He did

considerable contract work on ships; and his employers were sure to find, without exception, every specification of the contract carefully fulfilled. At his death he was thirty-six years old. His wife Bella, who was a native of Prince Edward's Island, died on May 28, 1879. She was the mother of two children, J. C. Macdonald being the younger.

Having been educated in the public schools of his native province, J. C. Macdonald learned the tailor's trade with Angus MacSwain, being bound as an apprentice for five years. In 1879 he came to this country, and took a course of instruction at the Glencross Cutting School in New York City. After completing the course, he entered the employ of John Phillips, who later became the head cutter and foreman with A. Shuman & Co., of Boston. After working for Mr. Phillips for four years, Mr. Macdonald was the head cutter with Charles Green & Co., of Boston, for two years, subsequently filled a similar position with the firm of George Castor & Co., of Boston, and in 1885 took charge of the cutting department, becoming also the buyer, of Almy, Bigelow & Washburn's establishment in Salem. In 1890 he started in business for himself in Salem at 202 1-2 Essex Street. Three years later he removed to the corner of Essex and Washington Streets, where he has since built up a prosperous and lucrative business. The quality of his work is unexcelled. The manufacturing department of his business, which is outside the ware-rooms, is one of the best managed in the city.

Mr. Macdonald is one of the Thorndike Associates. He is also a member of the Clan Wallace, No. 127, of Salem, of which he was the first Chief; a member of the Grand Clan of Massachusetts; and an executive member of the Royal Clan, which is the highest in the

society. An esteemed Mason, he has membership in Star King Lodge, Washington Royal Arch Chapter, Salem Council, Winslow Lewis Commandery of Salem, Sutton Lodge of Perfection, and the Mystic Shrine, Aleppo Temple. In 1893 he was united in marriage with Mrs. Poole, of Peabody, Mass., and now has one daughter.

RIN A. ORDWAY,* a prominent farmer and a native of Newbury, was born June 25, 1840, in Byfield Parish. His grandfather, William Ordway, was drowned when his father, Samuel Ordway, was only two years old. William's brothers were Eliphalet, Enoch, Joseph, Nathaniel, John, Joshua, Thomas, and William. John settled in Hampstead, where he became very successful and very wealthy. His descendants were numerous in Haverhill. Joshua was a most successful school-teacher. Samuel, who was a farmer, went across the isthmus to California in 1851. He contracted what was known as "isthmus fever," and lived only about two months after returning home. A man of character and enterprise, he was highly esteemed by his townsmen and by all who knew him. With an instinct for trade he was prosperous in business, was well-to-do. In the capacity of supervisor of schools in Groveland he was a most efficient officer. He was a member of the Orthodox church in that town.

Orin A. Ordway received his early training in the public schools of Groveland and at the academy in that town. After his school-days had ended, he began shoemaking. For a time he had charge of a finishing-room. Later he bought a large farm in Groveland. Four years ago his fine buildings, which had cost over three thousand dollars, consisting of two barns

and a house, all new, together with a large amount of fresh English hay that had just been stored, besides farming tools and implements, were destroyed by fire inside of an hour and a half. This was a great loss and it gave a severe shock to Mrs. Ordway's health, which was never very strong. Mr. Ordway is an active man in town affairs. In politics he is a Republican. He has been Road Commissioner for four years, and had practical charge of the roads for three years preceding his appointment. He is a member of the United Mechanics and of the Essex Agricultural Association.

On November 28, twenty-nine years ago, Mr. Ordway was united in marriage with Augusta, a native of Byfield Parish, and a daughter of Isaiah and Mary Rogers. Mrs. Ordway is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church, and an active worker in all its departments. She is charitable and benevolent, and, although not in robust health, is always ready to give time and effort to forward any good cause. She is an active worker in the temperance department and among the young people. Mr. and Mrs. Ordway's son, Sherman A. Ordway, born in Newbury, now a young man of twenty-seven years, was educated in this town, and lives at home with his parents. He is a member of the Junior League, and a zealous supporter of that organization.

LEMUEL MEADER BROCK,* of Lynn, the proprietor of Mrs. Dinsmore's Cough and Croup Balsam, and an ex-member of the legislature, was born in Strafford, N.H., November 6, 1837, son of Nathaniel and Sarah Worth (Meador) Brock. The father, a prosperous farmer and a lifelong resident of Strafford, represented the town in

the legislature in 1852 and 1853, served it in the capacity of Selectman, and died in 1887. Sarah W. Brock, his wife, a native of Rochester, N.H., was a descendant of John Meader, who, born in England in 1630, arrived in Massachusetts in 1650, and in 1653 settled in Dover, N.H.

Lemuel Meader Brock obtained his education in the public schools of Strafford and at the academies in Wolfboro, N.H., and South Berwick, Me. In 1859, having taught school for three years in New Hampshire, he went to Boston. There he was engaged in the grocery business for three years, in the wholesale butter and cheese business for the succeeding seven years, and he was connected with a hotel for two years. Coming to Lynn in 1870, he was engaged in the hotel business here for seventeen years. In 1877 he purchased of Mrs. Dinsmore a half interest in her Cough and Croup Balsam, which was at that time struggling for an existence among the more widely advertised patent medicines; and, after her death in 1879, he became sole proprietor of the rights. In 1885 he decided to devote his entire energies to the business. By good management since then he has succeeded in bringing the remedy into public notice throughout the United States and Canada, with the result that large quantities are now disposed of annually.

On February 22, 1859, Mr. Brock married Melissa A. Sanders, of Strafford. He has two daughters, both residing in Lynn: Eva Mabel, the wife of Fred M. Newhall; and Ada A., the wife of Frank E. Davis. Politically, Mr. Brock is a Republican. He was a Representative to the legislature in 1891 and 1892, and served upon the committees on Prisons and Land and Harbor. An esteemed Mason, he is a member of King Solomon Lodge, F. & A. M., of Charlestown. He is also connected

with West Lynn Lodge, No. 65, I. O. O. F.; West Lynn Encampment, No. 67; of Everett Lodge, No. 20, Knights of Pythias of Lynn, of which he is a charter member; with Manapashemet Tribe, No. 82, Improved Order of Red Men; and Lynn Lodge, No. 117, Order of Elks.

ALFRED L. MOORE,* a well-known farmer and a prominent resident of West Newbury, was born in 1829, son of Greenleaf and Mary (Poor) Moore. His great-grandfather was Abner Moore. Greenleaf Moore (first), the grandfather, a lifelong resident of Old Newbury, died at the age of sixty-seven years. The father, who was born in Old Newbury in 1796, followed the trade of shoemaker during the active period of his life. He was for many years identified with religious work, and acted as a Deacon of the First Congregational Church. His wife Mary, born in Old Newbury in 1797, was a daughter of Samuel Poor, an extensive farmer of that town in his day.

Alfred L. Moore attended school in his native town. When eighteen years old he began to learn the joiner's trade with Ichabod Titcomb. A year later he gave up the hammer and fore-plane to learn the shoemaker's trade with his father, which he afterward followed until he was thirty-three years old. He was next engaged in driving a milk wagon to Newburyport, and continued that occupation for seven years, without missing a single trip. For over twenty-five years he has cultivated a farm located upon Middle Road, between Newburyport and Georgetown, making a specialty of potatoes.

In 1860 Mr. Moore was joined in marriage with Hannah Moody Pearson. Born in Newburyport in 1836, she was a daughter of Dea-

con John P. and Hannah (Pillsbury) Pearson. The father was a ship-carpenter, and the mother was a representative of an old and prominent family of that city. Mr. and Mrs. Moore have two children, namely: Hannah M. A., born in 1864; and Alfred L., Jr., born in 1870. Hannah M. A. graduated from the West Newbury High School, and was the valedictorian of her class. In 1890 she married Herbert D. Field, and now resides in Northfield, Mass. Alfred L., Jr., completed his studies at Professor Carleton's private preparatory school in Bradford, Mass. He learned the shoemaker's trade, and is now employed by Bliss & Dodge in Newburyport.

In politics Mr. Moore is a Republican, and was Surveyor of Highways for several years. He is connected with Newbury Grange, No. 146, Patrons of Husbandry, and has filled all of its important chairs. Since 1858 he has been a member of the First Congregational Church, of which he has served as Clerk and Assessor; and he was the superintendent of the Sunday-school for twenty years.

MORACE E. HARRIMAN,* a shoe manufacturer of South Georgetown, son of William B. and Olive (Nelson) Harriman, was born in Georgetown in 1852. The paternal great-grandfather, Moses Harriman, born in Bradford, Mass., who was a farmer by occupation, enlisted in the Continental army, was an ensign at the battle of Lexington, and was afterward promoted to the rank of Second Lieutenant, and in November, 1775, he was made Lieutenant. His son, Moses, born in Bradford in 1774, was engaged in farming throughout the remainder of his life, and died at the age of seventy-five.

William B. Harriman, son of the second Moses Harriman, born in Georgetown in 1811,

died there in 1884. He was engaged in shoe manufacturing. An ardent abolitionist, he took much interest in local politics. He married Olive, a daughter of Moses Nelson, who, born in Georgetown in 1773, died there in 1863. Her mother, whose maiden name was Phœbe Brittlebank, was Mr. Nelson's second wife, and a daughter of one of the minutemen who responded to the Lexington alarm. Mr. Brittlebank served for nine days on the alarm roll of Captain Eliphalet Spofford's company, in Colonel Samuel Garish's regiment, which marched on the alarm of April 19, 1775, from Rowley to Cambridge. The children of William and Olive Harriman were: Caroline, Ellen, and Horace E. Caroline, who was educated in the common and high schools and at Topsfield Academy, married in 1862 Charles Tyler, of Georgetown. He enlisted in 1862 in Company K, Fiftieth Massachusetts Volunteer Infantry, was a musician in the band, and served under Banks at New Orleans and Baton Rouge. He was discharged in 1863. Ellen, born in 1848, died in infancy. William B. Harriman's first wife was Abigail March.

Horace E. Harriman was educated in the public schools of Georgetown, graduating from the high school there. Afterward he worked in the shoe business until 1879, when he started in as a manufacturer, with a factory located at South Georgetown, where he carries on his business at the present time. He produces heavy work, and sells to the retail trade of New England. In politics he is a Republican. He was married in 1874 to Mary, a daughter of Israel and Harriet (Fitch) Balcom, of Salem. They have four children: Alice G., born in 1875, who graduated from the Boston Conservatory of Music, is now a music teacher, and lives at home; Fred H., born in 1878, now with his father in the fac-

tory; Harriet O., born in 1881, now a pupil in the high school; and William A., born in 1893.

ALFRED W. THOMPSON,* a well-known citizen of Newburyport, was born here March 7, 1839. His great-grandfather, a sturdy, vigorous man, was of Scotch descent. His father, Albert Thompson, likewise a native of Newburyport, who was the proprietor of a livery stable on Inn Street for a number of years, died at the age of forty-seven years. Albert was a prominent member of the Veteran Artillery Association, and held different offices in that organization. He married Mary Ann Burrill, who died at the age of fifty years. Of their four children, three are now living.

Alfred W. Thompson, the youngest child and only son of his parents, attended the public schools of this city. When his school days ended, he learned the trade of silversmith with William P. Jones and A. F. Towle. After the Civil War began, he enlisted in Company B, Thirty-fifth Massachusetts Regiment of the Ninth Army Corps, under General Burnside, and served until the close of the war. He was in the battles of Sulphur Springs, Fredericksburg, North Anna, Jackson, Knoxville, and Cold Harbor, being in active service for about three years. Returning to his native city after the great struggle had ended, he began to work again at his trade. In 1874 he entered the business he now follows, that of keeper of a restaurant, bar, and pool-room. He has recently made additions to his premises, rendered necessary by his increasing trade.

In politics Mr. Thompson is an Independent. He is a member of the A. W. Bartlett Post, No. 49, G. A. R., and of Newburyport Vet-

eran Artillery Association. Connected with the latter for thirty years, he has served it as Sergeant for several years, and was formerly its Commander. He is also member of the Veteran Firemen's Association and of St. Mark's Lodge, F. & A. M. On December 13, 1869, he married Louisa M., daughter of Joseph Pickett, of Newburyport.

JOSEPH CROSBY RANDLETT,* Alderman of Lynn and the chairman of the General Republican Committee of the city, was born at Bangor, Me., May 22, 1859. His parents were James C. and Emma S. (Clarke) Randlett, respectively natives of Penobscot County and Bangor. James Randlett was for a number of years engaged in the making of boots, shoes, and moccasins, principally the last. Afterward he was in the grocery business in Bangor. From Bangor he removed to Ashland, Mass. From there he came to Lynn, where he died in April, 1893, at the age of sixty-three years.

Joseph Crosby Randlett received his education in the public schools of Bangor, finishing at the age of fifteen. He began his working life in the hardware business of W. P. Dickey of Bangor, with whom he remained for two years. Going then to Ashland, he worked in a boot and shoe shop until the fall of 1880. In June, 1881, he entered the passenger service of the Boston & Albany Railroad, and was subsequently in the employ of that company until February, 1895, being the conductor of the New York & Boston Express during the last year. From February until September, 1895, he was in company with his brother in the sale of fruits and periodicals. He then came to Lynn to work for the Thompson & Houston Electric Company, now the

General Electric Company, with which he has since remained.

Mr. Randlett is a member of West Lynn Lodge, No. 65, I. O. O. F.; also of North Star Lodge of Masons at Ashland. For the past six years he has been a member of the Republican City Committee, and during the last two years he has been the chairman of the General Committee. For five years he was the president of the West Lynn Republican Club. From 1895 to 1897 he held a seat in the Common Council, and at present he is on the Board of Aldermen. He is on the committees on Claims, Water Supply, Street Sprinkling, State Aid, Elections, and Drainage Assessments and Drainage. Of the last two named he is the chairman.

GEORGE W. HEATH,* of Newburyport, a veteran of the Civil War, was born in Fredericton, N.B., April 12, 1838, son of James and Huldah K. (Coggeswell) Heath. His grandfather Coggeswell belonged to an old family of Fredericton. James Heath, who was born in Plaistow, N.H., worked as a ship-carpenter for twenty-five years. He died at the age of eighty years; and his wife Huldah, outliving him, died at the residence of her son, George William, in the ninety-third year of her age. They had seven children, of whom three are now living.

When the subject of our sketch was four years old, his parents removed to Plaistow, N.H. He began life as a cook, being employed about twelve years in the Hazeltine House, Manchester, now called the Windsor House. In 1861 he enlisted in Company E, Fourth New Hampshire Regiment, and was in the Ninth and Tenth Army Corps. His regiment was the first to arrive in the South. His

first battle was that fought at Ogeechee, and he subsequently participated in eleven different battles—at James Island, St. Helena, Jacksonville, Fernandina, siege of Fort Sumter, Stony River, Opelousas, Break-of-Day, Tally-ho, Gloucester, and Bermuda Hundred. February 22, 1864, he re-enlisted at Beaufort, S.C., for three years, and was cook for the officers. He was wounded in the battle of Drury's Bluff in May of the same year, and was taken prisoner. He remained in the hospital for three months on account of the wound received through the hips, and was confined to his bed for nine months more. One ball still remains in his hip. For a number of years Mr. Heath was keeper of a boarding-house, averaging about thirty-five boarders. He continued in the business till 1890. He now leads a retired life in Newburyport. He is unmarried. He is a liberal-minded man and a Republican in politics. He attends the Methodist Episcopal church, is a member of Louis Bell Post, No. 3, G. A. R., at Manchester, N.H., and of the U. V. L. of Newburyport.

GEORGE W. FROST,* who conducts a flourishing wood and coal business at Pigeon Cove, was born in Rockport, July 21, 1853, son of Andrew and Abbie (Saunders) Frost. The parents were natives of Nova Scotia, and it is said that the Frosts are originally of Irish origin. Andrew Frost, who settled in Rockport and was engaged in fishing here for many years, died in March, 1885.

George W. Frost was educated in the public schools of Rockport. At the age of eighteen he accepted a position as clerk in the general store carried on by the Bay State Granite Company, with which he remained nearly three

years. He was next employed by George H. Shepherd, a meat and provision dealer, with whom he continued for several years. Subsequently he was a travelling salesman for two different salt-fish concerns of Gloucester. In 1890 he purchased the wood and coal yard established by the late William Marchant in 1857, and has since carried on a successful business.

Mr. Frost married Cynthia Butler, of Gloucester, and is the father of three children—Abbie M., W. Marchant, and Annie T.

Politically, Mr. Frost is a Republican, and has served as a Water Commissioner one year. He is connected with Granite Lodge, I. O. O. F., of Rockport; and Ocean View Lodge, No. 84, Knights of Pythias of Pigeon Cove. He contributes liberally toward the support of churches, and is actively interested in all movements for developing the resources of the village and increasing its attractiveness as a summer resort.

FRANK EUGENE WELLS,* City Marshal of Lynn, was born February 16, 1863, in Benton, N.H., the birthplace of his father, George Wells. His paternal grandfather, Enos Wells, spent the major portion of his life in Benton, where he was a farmer and mill-owner, and one of the substantial business men.

George Wells, a farmer by occupation, during his years of active life was identified with the more prominent interests of his native town, which he continued to make his home, and in which he filled various local offices. He married Caroline B. Morse, who was born in Haverhill, Grafton County, N.H., daughter of Jacob Morse, who moved to that town from Hebron, which is in the same county. He and his two brothers were extensive land-owners

in Haverhill, and carried on a very large business in lumber manufacturing and dealing. They were very prominent in public affairs, and all served at different times in the New Hampshire legislature.

Frank E. Wells obtained his elementary education in Haverhill, N.H. After leaving the public schools of that town, at the age of thirteen years, he attended the academy at Newbury, Vt., for two years. Going then to Lancaster, N.H., he served an apprenticeship of three years at the carriage iron worker's trade, at which he subsequently worked in Lancaster, Leominster, Mass., and in Boston. In 1884 he came to Lynn, and for two years was employed as conductor on the Lynn & Boston Railway. In January, 1886, he was appointed an officer on the Lynn police force, and for five years did efficient service as patrolman. In January, 1891, he was appointed City Marshal, his present position, an office which he is filling most satisfactorily, his management eliciting the approbation of those above him in power as well as of those under his control. Since he assumed the charge of this important department of the city, the service has been greatly improved and advanced, it being now placed on a higher scale than ever before. In 1892 the service stripe was inaugurated; and the official staff of the department changed from marshal, deputy, and captain, to marshal, two lieutenants, and three sergeants.

Mr. Wells is a member of Mount Carmel Lodge, A. F. & A. M.; of Sutton R. A. Chapter; of Olivet Commandery, K. T.; of Abraham Lincoln Lodge, K. of P.; and of Poquannum Tribe of Red Men. In politics he affiliates with the Republican party. On August 9, 1887, he married in Haverhill, N.H., Miss Martha P. Southard, who was born and reared in that town. Mr. and Mrs. Wells

have three children; namely, Mabel H., Earl E., and Hazel F.

EBEN KNOWLTON,* who has conducted a successful bakery on King Street, Rockport, for nearly half a century, was born in this town, May 31, 1822, son of Azor and Lois (Hale) Knowlton. In 1640 three Knowlton brothers, accompanied by their parents, sailed from England for America; and the father was lost overboard on the passage. The brothers with their mother settled in Ipswich, Mass. One of them afterward moved to Rhode Island, another to Maine, the third remaining in Ipswich. Of the last named the subject of this sketch is a direct descendant. Colonel Thomas Knowlton, a descendant of the Rhode Island settler, served under General Washington, and was killed in the Revolutionary War. Malachi Knowlton, Eben Knowlton's grandfather, was a native of Hamilton, Mass., and served as a soldier in the War of 1812. Azor Knowlton, Eben Knowlton's father, was born and reared upon his father's farm in Hamilton; and, when a young man, he engaged in fishing at what is now Rockport. He later owned or controlled considerable wharfage in this town, which business he followed for forty years, or until his death. Lois, his wife, was a native of Rockport.

Eben Knowlton was reared to manhood in Rockport, and made the most of his opportunities for obtaining an education by attending the district schools. In his twentieth year he began an apprenticeship to the baker's trade in Gloucester, and served as apprentice or journeyman about seven or eight years. Returning to Rockport in 1848, he went into business for himself. Beginning on a small scale, he has since conducted a first-class bakery, which for many years has enjoyed a



GEORGE W. SARGENT, OF LAWRENCE, MASS.

large patronage and has proved very profitable. He has two teams, and employs usually about four men.

Mr. Knowlton married Elizabeth Matthews, and has five children living, namely: Eben S. Knowlton, Tax Collector of Rockport; Rebecca J., wife of William Colby, of Franklin, Mass.; Archie, a resident of Hartford, Conn.; Benjamin H., of this town; and James M. Knowlton, M.D., a physician in Indiana, Pa. Mrs. Knowlton is no longer living.

Aside from his own business affairs Mr. Knowlton considers the welfare and prosperity of the town as paramount to all other interests, and is in favor of any practical schemes for its improvement. He is connected by membership with Ashler Lodge, F. & A. M., and attends the Baptist church.

GEORGE WOODBURY SARGENT, M.D., for many years a prominent physician of Lawrence, Mass., was born April 9, 1834, in Concord, Vt., a son of Dr. Seneca and Mary (Wilder) Sargent. His paternal ancestors were among the earliest settlers of Essex County, and for many generations devoted themselves to clearing the land and cultivating the soil.

Dr. Seneca Sargent was a son of Philip Sargent. He was born in Lunenburg, Vt., where he acquired his early education. He was graduated from Dartmouth College; and, after practising his profession in different towns in Vermont and New Hampshire, he located in Lawrence, Mass., then a new city, coming here in 1846 with his family. He was very skilful in his treatment of diseases, and secured an extensive patronage in this vicinity. During the late Civil War, in 1862, he enlisted as a volunteer surgeon, and served with the Army of the Potomac until

failing health compelled him to retire. He died at his home, 133 Haverhill Street, in 1873, at the age of threescore and ten years. His wife, whose maiden name was Mary Wilder, was born in Bethlehem, N.H., in 1808, and died in Lawrence in 1888. They had four children, three sons and one daughter, of whom but two children are living, namely: Charles Frank, of Somerville, Mass.; and John W., of Lawrence.

George Woodbury Sargent, after receiving his diploma from Albany Medical College in 1857, made two voyages to Europe as a ship's surgeon. Returning then to Lawrence, he decided to remain with his father; and both, while the father lived, had their office at 181 Essex Street, where Dr. George B. Sargent, his son, is now located. While yet a young man Dr. George W. Sargent established an excellent reputation for professional ability; and as the years went on he acquired a large and lucrative practice, notwithstanding the fact that he was handicapped by imperfect health. In December, 1892, weakened by many days of severe labor and exposure, he was attacked by pneumonia, which terminated fatally on January 1, 1893.

The Lawrence Medical Club, of which Dr. Sargent had been one of the original members, paid sincere tribute to his memory. We quote from a paper read at the meeting in February following his death:—

"Dr. Sargent was for quite a number of years the city physician of Lawrence, and he was no less conscientious in the discharge of his duties to the poor of the city than to those more favored. . . . His experience as physician to the jail was of a similar character, and his fidelity to this trust is evidenced by the fact that his continuous service in this capacity extended over thirty years. . . . As a medical witness he was distinguished by the dig-

nity of his bearing when on the stand, by the frankness and unpartisan character of his testimony, and by the intelligent and comprehensive nature of his opinions.

"As a consultant he was modest, frank, and honorable, and he brought to this duty a mind well stored with the valuable fruits and expedients of experience and study. His opinion was always expressed with candor and delicacy, and with due deference to the interests of his colleagues as well as to those of the patient.

"Dr. Sargent felt a deep interest and took an active part in the evolution of the Lawrence General Hospital from the beginning. He was a life member of the Ladies' Union Charitable Society, and was a member of the board of construction of the hospital building. His services as consultant were in frequent demand by the hospital physicians.

"He was a member of the Massachusetts Medical Society and of the American Medical Association, as well as of the Medical Club, to whose meetings he contributed much valuable information in the topical discussions and in the papers which he read. . . . He usually got hold of and appropriated for use whatever was new in medicine, and both his eyes and his ears were used for this purpose. His therapeutics was intelligent, well defined, and purposeful, his bearing in the sick-room tactful, cheerful, and pleasing, inspiring confidence in patients and friends. . . . He had the privilege and good fortune to find in his home those attributes which are so necessary in order to make the hard and exhausting life of a physician a success and a blessing to the world — namely, rest, comfort, and mental and moral support."

Fraternally, he was a Mason and an Odd Fellow, and a member of the Grand Army of the Republic, his practice as an assistant sur-

geon during the war of the Rebellion qualifying him for membership in the latter organization.

He married in 1863 Mary Bancroft, who was born in West Amesbury, now Merrimac, Mass., and was educated at an academy. Her parents, Samuel and Eunice (Kelley) Bancroft, were prosperous members of the farming community. They reared eight children. The two now living are: Mary (Mrs. Sargent); and Leman Eaton Bancroft, a carriage manufacturer, who owns and occupies the old homestead. Mrs. Bancroft died at the age of sixty-seven years in 1864; while her husband, who survived her, attained the age of fourscore years, his death occurring in 1874.

Dr. George W. and Mrs. Sargent had three children, as follows: Mary Lena, who died at the age of eight years; George Bancroft; and Irving Wilder. The elder son, George B., studied at Phillips Academy in Andover, and, after his subsequent graduation from Dr. Hale's School in Boston, entered the Harvard Medical School, from which he received his degree of Doctor of Medicine in 1894. The following year he spent abroad, continuing his studies in the hospitals of Vienna, London, Edinburgh, and Berlin. In the latter part of 1895 he returned to Lawrence, and established himself in the office previously occupied by his father and grandfather. He has already built up a good practice, and bids fair to become one of the leading physicians of the city. He is a member of the Massachusetts Medical Society, and also a member of the medical staff of the Lawrence General Hospital. In June, 1896, he married Miss Mary Gibbs, daughter of the Rev. William E. and Cornelia (Van Houzen Lester) Gibbs, of Lawrence. They have one child, a little daughter, named Cornelia Bancroft. Irving W. Sargent, the younger son, was graduated

from the Andover Phillips Academy in June, 1896, when but sixteen years old, and is now a Junior at Harvard College.

CALEB J. NORWOOD,* of the firm C. Norwood & Son, manufacturers of isinglass at Ipswich, Mass., has been intimately associated with the business interests of the town since reaching man's estate. This industry was first started here by Seth Norwood more than half a century ago, but after a few years' trial it was abandoned. In 1857 Caleb Norwood, the father of Caleb J., established the present plant at Norwood's mills, about three miles west of the village of Ipswich, having as a partner his brother-in-law, James Manning, of Rockport. After the retirement of the latter Mr. Norwood admitted his son into partnership, the firm name being changed from Norwood & Manning to C. Norwood & Son. The factory of Messrs. Norwood, working night and day, employs thirty-five hands, and puts out annually five hundred cases of isinglass of one hundred and twenty-five pounds each. There are but four other factories of the kind in existence. In addition the firm has a saw-mill and grist-mill, which have an extensive business.

Caleb Norwood, born in Rockport, Mass., in 1808, died in Ipswich in 1870. During his earlier years he was master of a coast vessel. In 1850 he went to California as agent for Eastern ship-owners. On his return from the Pacific coast he conducted a hotel in Rockport for a time, and then removed to Ipswich. He married Jerusha Butman, of Rockport, who survived him, dying in 1875. They reared two children, namely: Fiducia, a resident of Rockport, who never married; and Caleb J., the subject of this biography.

Born and bred in Rockport, Caleb J. Nor-

wood came from there to Ipswich when eighteen years old. He has since been connected with the factory. At first a workman, he became familiar with the details of the manufacturing process. Afterward he became a member of the firm, and since the death of his father has had the entire management of the place. The business has constantly increased in size and value, and now ranks among the leading industries of the town. The water power of the factory has been one of the longest in use in the State. The first dam on this part of the river was built two hundred years ago for a carding-mill and a grist-mill. Mr. Norwood's first wife, whose maiden name was Elizabeth Rowe, died in early womanhood, leaving two children. The latter are: William Jerome, who carries on the grist-mill, is married, and has one son; and Alice D., who recently married Lincoln Ross, of Rockford, Ill. Mr. Norwood subsequently married Miss Martha A., daughter of William A. Dane, of Hamilton. They have two children: Grace Almira, the wife of Harry E. Bailey, of Boston; and Charles A., a student at the Boston Latin School. Mrs. Bailey, an elocutionist of rare power, while yet a young girl won commendation, not only from the public press, but from such high authorities as Gail Hamilton and John Greenleaf Whittier.

Mr. Norwood is well endowed with the success-compelling qualities of industry and foresight. Through his kindly intelligence and sterling integrity, he has won the regard of all in the community. He is a director of the First National Bank of Ipswich. In 1888 he served in the Committee on Public Service in the State House of Representatives, representing the district composed of the towns of Hamilton, Wenham, and Ipswich. He was nominated for the legislature without his knowledge or consent; and he was elected in

this Republican stronghold, though at that time he was one of the most active Democrats in this section of the county. Since 1896, however, Mr. Norwood has acted with the Republican party.

FREDERICK L. ATKINSON,* of the old Atkinson family of Charleston, Me., was born there, November 12, 1856. The Atkinsons, who were among the very early settlers of Newbury, figured in the Revolutionary War. The family's coat of arms may be seen at Concord, N.H. Benjamin Atkinson, the grandfather of Frederick L., was an extensive farmer in Charleston and a Deacon of the Orthodox church of that place. He married Mary Clement, who had seven children.

Benjamin F. Atkinson, the father of Frederick L., was born in Franklin, Mass., in 1822. He was liberally educated, and taught school early in life in his native town. Afterward he kept one of the largest general stores in Bangor, disposing of large quantities of potatoes in the Boston market annually. He married Harriet Seavey, who belonged to an old Mount Desert family, and by her became the father of five sons and two daughters. In 1864, owing to the illness of his wife, Mr. Atkinson removed to Newburyport, and resided at the Ocean House until 1870. For the next thirteen years he was engaged in ship-building. During that time he built over fifty vessels, most of them destined for foreign voyages. In 1878 he commenced the building of three-masted vessels; and in 1883 he laid the keel for the largest square-rigged vessel ever built on the Merrimac River, a bark called the "Adam W. Spies." In 1884 he engaged in the coal business with his son Frederick. In February, 1896, he retired

from business life. He is a Republican in politics. His first Presidential vote was cast in 1844. He was Mayor of Newburyport in 1875 and 1876, when no salary was attached to the office. In 1878 he was elected to the Lower House of the State legislature. He has been also the chairman of the Public Library trustees, and occupied many other positions of trust.

Having graduated from the Newburyport High School, Frederick L. Atkinson was a clerk in the office of the Merrimac Coal and Wood Company from 1871 to 1874. That position he left to act as clerk and deputy to Collector Charles C. Dame of the internal revenue service. In 1881 he resigned this post on account of illness, and afterward, for three years, was associated with his father in the firm of B. F. Atkinson & Son. Three years later he entered into partnership with Mr. Henry M. Cross, in the retail coal business. He retired from this connection at the close of the year, and formed with his father the Atkinson Coal Company. Upon the death of Eben F. Sumner, he became a director in the First National Bank.

In politics Mr. Atkinson has always been a Republican, has been much interested in public affairs, and has served on the Republican City Committee for a number of years. He married Susan B., daughter of Albert Russell, the owner of an iron foundry in Newburyport. Russell Atkinson, named after Mrs. Atkinson's family, is his only child.

WILLIAM FRANCIS BRACKETT,* City Auditor of Lynn, Essex County, was born in this city, October 9, 1844. His father, also named William F., born in Lynn, was a son of George Brackett, one of the pioneer manufacturers of

morocco in this vicinity, and one of the fourteen men who were instrumental in organizing the Unitarian Congregational church of Lynn. Mr. Brackett's mother, whose maiden name was Susan Wardwell Harris, born in Ipswich, this county, came of honored Revolutionary ancestors.

Mr. Brackett was educated in the public schools of Lynn, and graduated from the high school with the class of 1862. Since beginning his active business career, he has been employed in the manufacture of shoes for a large part of the time, having been with A. & J. Smith as cutter for four years, with Horgan & Donovan as foreman of their shop for eight years, and for three years with B. F. Spinney & Co. In 1885, when Messrs. Spinney & Co. transferred their plant to Norway, Me., Mr. Brackett obtained a position with Rumsey Brothers, for whom he worked two years. On January 1, 1888, he was appointed Auditor of the city, an important office, to which he has since been annually re-elected, his long term of continuous service being strong evidence of the confidence reposed in him by the people and of the fidelity and discrimination with which he has fulfilled his various duties.

Mr. Brackett has always taken a deep interest in local affairs, being especially interested in educational matters. From 1875 to 1882 he was a member of the School Board. In 1879 he was the secretary of the board—an office which was abolished in 1880, its duties being relegated to the Superintendent of Schools. He is a steadfast Republican, being a valued member of his party. He served from 1869 to 1876 as a member of the Republican City Committee. Connected with several social and secret organizations of Lynn, he belongs to the West Lynn Lodge, No. 65, I. O. O. F., of which he was a charter mem-

ber and the first secretary; to the Fraternity Encampment, No. 67, the same organization; to the Ivy Rebecca Lodge, No. 49; and to Mount Sion Senate, K. A. E. O. He is also a director in the West Lynn Odd Fellows Building Association. On November 25, 1880, he was united in marriage with Miss Calista G. Parcher, of Waterbury, Vt., the ceremony having been performed at the home of the bride.

WILLIAM HENRY BUTTERS,* a prosperous dairy farmer of Methuen, son of George Washington and Fanny (Parker) Butters, was born in Woburn, Middlesex County, February 10, 1834. The Butters family is of English origin. Willard Butters, the grandfather of William H., followed the occupation of farmer, and died in Woburn about 1828, when he was a little past his prime. He married Sally, daughter of John Colwell, of an old New England family of Scotch origin. She died in 1857, aged eighty-three. She was then living with one of her sons in Methuen, and her remains rest in the old burial-ground here. Willard and Sally Butters reared four sons and a daughter, namely: Willard A., a farmer and ship-carpenter, who died at the age of seventy; George W., the father of the subject of this sketch; Samuel A., a wheelwright, who lived to be over eighty; Sally, the wife of Orrin Reed, who also lived to be over fourscore; and Elbridge Garrison, a wheelwright, who worked in Boston for many years, and died in Methuen at the age of fifty-eight. Mrs. Reed left three daughters and two sons, and Elbridge G. Butters left two daughters.

George Washington Butters, born in Middlesex County, June 20, 1800, spent a part of his early life engaged in boot-making. On

November 14, 1839, he came to Methuen, purchased some twenty acres of land, and erected a good dwelling-house and barns on the other side of the street, opposite his son's present home. His property was afterward sold to the millionaire, Mr. Searles; and his buildings are walled in by the massive masonry erected by that gentleman. He was in business as a contractor for some time, and was an active factor in the building up of the city of Lawrence. In Methuen he had a milk route for a number of years; and for six years, with his sons, he managed a steam saw-mill in New Hampshire. Actively interested in public affairs, he was in the State legislature for three terms. He died May 24, 1883. His wife, whom he married in 1824, was born in Woburn in 1804, daughter of Joseph Parker, of that town. She died May 24, 1880, exactly three years before the death of her husband. Both are buried in the Walnut Grove Cemetery. They were members of the Orthodox Congregational church. Their children were: Fanny Maria, who was the wife of John C. Webster, and died without issue, at the age of fifty-eight; Martha, unmarried, who died in the old Butters home in Methuen, at the age of forty-four; George Albert, residing on the farm here; William Henry, the subject of this biography; Charles, residing in Haverhill, Mass.; and Lucy, who lived but three years, dying in 1842.

William Henry Butters acquired a common-school education with some difficulty, as trouble with his eyes debarred him from study between the ages of eight and eleven years. He learned the shoemaker's trade with his father, and worked at it some thirty years. With his brother, George Albert, he has been successfully engaged in dairy farming for a number of years. They keep twenty-five good cows and two horses. The brothers lived in

a substantial double house, built in 1869. William H. Butters was married January 21, 1865, to Lucinda P. Nichols, of Derry, N.H., daughter of Woodburn and Eliza (Day) Nichols. Mr. Nichols died at the age of fifty-four, leaving a widow and nine children. His widow died at the age of seventy-four. Nine of their grandchildren are living. Of their children, three besides Mrs. Butters survive, namely: Emeline, who is married, and resides in Bradford, Mass.; Woodburn J., a resident of Methuen; and Ellsworth P., residing in Groveland, Mass. Mr. and Mrs. Butters have one child, George Henry, now twenty-six years old, and engaged in the business of commercial traveller, who graduated from the Methuen High School at the age of seventeen. He is unmarried, and makes his home with his parents. Mr. William H. Butters is a member of the Republican party.

EDWARD P. POOR,* a well-known citizen of Lawrence, Mass., is living retired from active pursuits at his pleasant home, 91 Concord Street. He was born in 1830 in Danvers, now Peabody, Mass., which was likewise the birthplace of his father, the Rev. Ebenezer Poor. He is a lineal descendant of Daniel Poor, who was born in Wiltshire, England, in 1624, and who in 1638 came to America with an older brother and sister. Daniel Poor lived in Newbury, Essex County, Mass., until 1644, when he became one of the original settlers of Andover, Mass., where he acquired a large landed property, and at his death left an estate valued at eight hundred pounds. He was prominent in town affairs, and held many important local offices, among others that of Selectman, in which he served eight years.

Daniel Poor, Jr., son of Daniel, was born in Andover, Mass., in 1656; and his son, Thomas Poor of the third generation, was born in the same place in 1703. Joseph Poor, Sr., son of Thomas, was born in Andover in 1748; and the next in line of descent, Joseph Poor, Jr., was born in Danvers, Mass., in 1771, and died in that town in 1850.

Joseph Poor, Jr., the grandfather of Edward P. Poor, was twice married, and was the father of fifteen children, five of whom were by his first wife, Tamison Sprague, mother of the Rev. Ebenezer Poor. She was born in Salem, Mass., daughter of Ebenezer Sprague, and a descendant of Ralph Sprague, who with his brothers, Richard and William, settled in Charlestown, Mass., in 1629. Lieutenant Sprague, one of the ancestors of Mr. Poor, was a member of the Colonial militia for a number of years, and also represented Charleston in the Colonial legislature several terms. Joseph Poor, Jr., and his father were both farmers of good repute; and the former served in the War of 1812.

The Rev. Ebenezer Poor was graduated at Dartmouth College in 1818, at the age of twenty-two years, and at Andover Theological Seminary in 1821. He was ordained pastor of the Second Congregational Church at Beverly, Mass., in October, 1823. After leaving Beverly in 1829, he preached at Edgartown, South Hadley, and Berkeley, Mass., and in Perrysburg, Ohio, and in other places. On February 2, 1825, he married Clarissa Abbot, daughter of Caleb and Deborah (Ames) Abbot. She was born August 25, 1803, and is now living, a bright and active woman of ninety-four years, with her daughter, Mrs. Briggs, in Andover, Mass. She is a descendant of George Abbot, who emigrated from England to Massachusetts about 1640, and in 1644 settled in Andover, Mass., where in 1647 he married

Hannah Chandler. The next two progenitors in direct line were Timothy Abbot and Timothy Abbot, Jr. Asa Abbot, son of Timothy, Jr., was the father of Caleb Abbot. Caleb Abbot served in the War of the Revolution seven years. He marched to Lexington on April 19, 1775; fought at Bunker Hill two months later; was at the engagements at Trenton, Princeton, and Saratoga; and at the battle of New Town, in western New York, was under the command of General Enoch Poor, a kinsman of Joseph Poor, the grandfather of Edward P. The General had three brothers in the Revolutionary army, two of whom were also officers; while their father, Thomas Poor, from whom doubtless they inherited their patriotism, was a soldier in the French and Indian War, and was present at the taking of Louisburg. Caleb Abbot was with Washington at Valley Forge during the terrible winter of 1777-78, as well as in the engagements enumerated; and the five years prior to his death, which occurred at the advanced age of eighty-five, he drew a pension from the government for his services in the struggle for independence. Three children were born to the Rev. Ebenezer Poor, two of whom grew to maturity, namely: Edward P., the subject of this sketch; and Emily Gray, wife of Caleb Briggs, formerly of Lawrence, but now of Andover. The other child, Joseph, died at the age of six years.

Edward P. Poor received a good common-school education, after which he worked for a time at the machinist's trade. Not finding that occupation congenial, he gave it up, and for some years was employed in the Boston Custom House. Since 1848 he has resided in Lawrence, where he has served as City Assessor twenty years and as City Treasurer five years. He has also been quite active in public affairs, and in 1880 and 1881 represented

the city in the State legislature. He is a decided Republican in politics, and is a Master Mason. He is a member of the Congregational society, and attends the church of that denomination.

In 1854 Mr. Poor married Miss Marietta Allen, of Boston. They have had three children, one of whom died in infancy, and one, Clarissa Sprague, lived but three short years. The eldest child, a son, Abbot Allen Poor, born June 7, 1855, has charge of the accounts in the Asylum for the Insane at Danvers, Mass.

GEORGE BURRILL CURRIER,* General Assessor of Lynn, was born in this city, November 24, 1827, a son of Joseph R. and Elizabeth M. (Clark) Currier. The paternal grandfather came to Lynn in 1797, soon after attaining his majority, and, opening a tailor's shop, was here prosperously engaged in business until his demise in 1856, at the age of fourscore years. Highly esteemed for his intelligence, he was sent as a Representative to the State legislature for two terms. Joseph R. Currier and his wife were lifelong residents of this city. In his early life he was a last-maker. From 1860 until his death, which happened in 1885, he carried on a successful grocery trade. He lived eighty years. From early youth until his closing days he watched with pride and pleasure the growth of his birthplace. He served the community in some of the minor public offices, and for a time was Overseer of the Poor.

George B. Currier received a practical education in the public schools of Lynn, which he quitted when about fourteen years old. He then learned the shoemaker's trade from his father, with whom he worked until twenty-

three years of age. During the ensuing fourteen years he was employed in the shoe factory of Daniel F. Chase, and from that time until 1873 he worked for different firms of the city. He was then elected City Assessor—a position which he retained six consecutive years until 1879. In 1881 Mr. Currier was again elected Assessor of Lynn; and at each succeeding election since he has been re-elected to the same office, giving him an honorable record of twenty-two years in the service of the municipality.

Prior to accepting this important position, Mr. Currier had been in the Common Council in 1869 and 1870, in both years serving on the Education Committee; and in 1871 he was elected to the Board of Aldermen. In the latter capacity he was on the Education Committee, and was chairman of the Committee on Fire Department and Claims. He was also connected with the volunteer fire department of Lynn for thirty years, being for twelve years one of the engineers of the department.

On December 25, 1850, Mr. Currier married Miss Abigail E. Alley, of Lynn. They became the parents of two children—Margaret E. and Mary L. Margaret E., now deceased, married Benjamin E. Porter. Mr. Currier is a man of broad and liberal ideas, progressive in all of his views. He is a member of the First Universalist Society.

MANNASEH BROWN, a thrifty and well-to-do agriculturist of Ipswich, was born on the homestead where he now lives, August 10, 1823, son of Captain Josiah and Nabby (Baker) Brown. He is of English descent, and represents two of the longest established families of this part of the State.



MANNASEH BROWN.

Captain Josiah Brown, born on this farm in 1771, died here November 14, 1851. Owning about seventy-five acres of the old Brown homestead, adjoining the Gardner A. Brown farm on the south, he devoted his time and energies to clearing and improving the land; and about sixty-five or seventy years ago he built the present dwelling-house. In politics he was an old-time Whig, and for several years was Captain of a company of State militia. He belonged to the South Church, being one of its most active members. Captain Brown was twice married, both of his wives having been daughters of John Baker, an old resident of Ipswich. His first wife, Lucretia, bore him three children, namely: James, who went to Illinois when a young man, there married, reared a family, and died at the age of sixty years; Josiah, who died of consumption at the age of thirty-five, unmarried; and Lucretia, who was the wife of the late Joel B. Stowe, and who went to Cincinnati, Ohio, where both were engaged in teaching until their demise. The only child of the second marriage was Mannaseh, the subject of this biography. His mother lived to the ripe old age of eighty years.

Mannaseh Brown has been engaged in agricultural pursuits from his earliest youth, carrying on general farming with most satisfactory results. Of late years hay has been his chief crop. On March 4, 1846, he married Miss Eunice A., daughter of James and Lucy (Fellows) Brown. James Brown received a part of the original homestead of the Brown family from his paternal grandfather as a building lot; and, having erected his house, he and his wife lived there, carrying on mixed husbandry during their wedded life. He died at the age of fifty-eight years, and she four years later. The old home farm descended to his daughter Martha, the late wife of Henry

Whipple, and is now owned and occupied by their son, George Albert Whipple.

Mr. and Mrs. Mannaseh Brown are the parents of four children — Lucy Abbie, Sarah A., John B., and Sarah A. (second). Lucy Abbie, living in Hamilton, two miles distant from her early home, and the wife of Emory Lawrence, has one daughter, Nellie Frances, who married Walter Hatch, of Amesbury, and has four children — Walter Lawrence, Marion Frances, Raymond Brown, and Rufus. Sarah A. died in childhood. John B. resides in California. Sarah A. (second), the wife of John Hooper, of Rockport, Mass., has two children — Harry B. and Norman M. Mr. and Mrs. Brown are both active members of the Congregational (the old South) church, which he joined when nineteen years of age, and she at the age of sixteen. Prosperous in his undertakings, Mr. Brown has surrounded himself and family with the comforts of life. He is well worthy of the high respect accorded him by all.

B H. YOUNG, M.D.,* one of Amesbury's successful physicians, was born in Rochester, N.H., September 1, 1854. His forefathers were among the early settlers of Wolfboro, N.H., owning large estates and taking prominent positions in the town. His grandfather moved from Wolfboro to Rochester, where John F. Young, the Doctor, was born. The latter married Miss Waldron, who is a direct descendant of the famous Major Waldron, of Dover, N.H.

After leaving the Rochester schools at the age of fifteen, B. H. Young fitted for college at the West Lebanon Academy, and graduated from Bates College at Lewiston, Me., in the class of 1876. He completed his medical course at the Boston University in 1880, and

in the fall of the same year opened his office on Market Street, Amesbury. He has since located more centrally on Main Street, and built a substantial residence on Cushing Street, where he now lives. By his marriage with Hattie P. Cheney, of Newburyport, he has one son, James.

The Doctor was formerly a member of the Essex North Association. He is now a member of the Amesbury Doctors' Club, which, though he makes no pretensions to literary style, has invariably received his papers with interest and respect. He is also a member of the Motolinia Lodge, No. 118, I. O. O. F.; and he is the medical examiner of the Home Circle, Golden Cross fraternity, and the A. O. U. W. Before the division of towns was accomplished, Dr. Young served for three years upon the School Board of Salisbury. He also served for three years upon the Board of Health in the town of Amesbury.

WOODBURN JAQUISH NICHOLS,* the master mechanic and superintendent of repairs in the cotton-mill at Methuen, was born in Derry, N.H., April 18, 1833, son of Woodburn and Eliza (Day) Nichols. The father, who was a well-known carpenter in Derry, born in Thornton, N.H., in 1799, died in the former town in 1851. He was six feet in height, and weighed one hundred and eighty to two hundred pounds. His wife, Eliza, who was born in 1800, and to whom he was married in 1820, sometimes weighed as much as three hundred and twelve pounds. She died in 1872, having been the mother of ten children, five sons and five daughters. Of their children, Jonathan, the first-born, was the first to die, being then about the age of seventeen; Emmeline, now a widow, resides at Bradford, near Haverhill;

Lucinda is the wife of Henry Butters, of Methuen; and Ellsworth P. resides in Groveland. Both parents were buried at Derry.

While attaining maturity in his native town, Woodburn Jaquish Nichols obtained his education in the public schools. Then he learned the carpenter's trade, and subsequently worked as journeyman carpenter in New Hampshire, Lawrence, Groveland, and Haverhill. He first came to Methuen in 1852, and spent the ensuing five years here. In 1865 he came again, and located permanently. He has charge of all the repairing work done at the cotton-mill, and of any wood-work required about the premises. A man of fine physique, he is six feet one and one-half inches in height, correspondingly proportioned, and weighs two hundred pounds.

Mr. Nichols was married in 1886 to Adelaide J., daughter of John and Julia (Austead) Abbot. Mr. Abbot, who died in 1870, was a man of unusual ability, an editor and a facile writer. He was in middle age at the time of his death, and left, besides his widow, their only child, Adelaide. Mr. and Mrs. Nichols have a foster-daughter, Maria Emery, who is the child of Mr. Nichols's youngest sister, and was left an orphan at an early age. She is a teacher, and is now pursuing a post-graduate course of study in the State Normal School. Mr. Nichols belongs to the Masonic Order; also to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. In politics he is a Democrat, but votes independent of party lines.

HON. CHARLES PERKINS THOMPSON,* whose death at his late home in Gloucester, Mass., on January 19, 1894, was a grievous loss not only to his immediate family and friends, but to the city in which he had lived for so many years, and

to the Essex County bar, was a son of Frederick M. and Susanna (Cheesman) Thompson, of Braintree, Mass. He was born in that town July 30, 1827, and, when but three years old, was a pupil in one of its public schools. A bright, intelligent youth, when but twelve years old he formed opinions and expressed them in regard to public matters. After a two years' course at the Hollis Institute in South Braintree, he was graduated in 1848. While living in the town of his birth, he was recognized by his fellow-citizens as a young man of ability, and was elected at different times to offices of trust. He subsequently read law with Hallett & Thomas, of Boston, and on October 16, 1854, was admitted to the bar.

Isaac Wyman, Esq., who was associated with him as a student for two years, writes: "It was in the fifties that the late Judge Charles P. Thompson became a student in the office of Hallett & Thomas, at the corner of Court Street and Court Square, Boston, in the third story of the Tudor Building. Three rooms of the office suite opened into a fourth room on three of its sides. The first room, used for the reception of clients, was for a long time in charge of Judge Thompson, whose native courtesy specially adapted him to the duty of receiving the clients; and his magnetic amiability made it easy for him to gather the facts of their cases. The business was transacted with uniformity, and he naturally became a favorite with both clients and witnesses. Students were required to make the briefs with case authorities in support of each point, and to give the names of witnesses and state briefly their testimony to the respective parts of the suit. Whilst Judge Thompson was clever at all parts of the work, he excelled in adjusting and applying the principles of the law to the testimony, avoiding unnecessary details of irrelevant matters.

"For the noon hour the office business was suspended. The strictness of office rule was relaxed, and the students' room was given up to mirth and recreation. At such times it was Thompson's wit that outshone all others; yet even in its wildest moments his merriment was always of a kindly nature, and was never meant to wound or offend an antagonist. After his admission to the bar he remained awhile with Mr. Hallett in discharge of the duties of Assistant District Attorney, conducting preliminary hearings before the United States Commissioners and the Grand Jury while Mr. Hallett held the office. In that practice he became proficient in shipping and in admiralty jurisprudence, and acquired his taste for that branch of the law. It was that which probably led him to remove to the seaport of Gloucester, when he began his successful practice there."

In May, 1857, Mr. Thompson located in Gloucester, where he built up a very successful general law practice, which included office work of all kinds, the trying of cases in police courts, before trial justices, and in the Superior and Supreme Judicial Courts, his business being confined the first few years to the local courts of this city and to the justice courts of near-by towns. He proved himself a skilful advocate, and soon won a reputation as one of the foremost lawyers of the county. Possessing in an eminent degree a sound knowledge of common law and of the principles of jurisprudence, and endowed with a keen intellect and a well-balanced mind, he attained a rare success in his profession, and won the absolute confidence of his numerous clients.

In 1871 and 1872 Mr. Thompson represented Gloucester at the General Court, where he served on important committees, and in the support or the defence of petitions presented often spoke in terms of eloquence and wit.

When the matter of selling the Old South Church property of Boston was brought before the House, he listened to the arguments of the petitioners, who urged its great value for business purposes, and to the opponents, who regarded the removal or destruction of the building as a sacrilege. Mr. Thompson strongly opposed the granting of the petition, and in an effective speech, in referring to the monetary value of the estate, said, "Mr. Speaker, I did not know before that land had got to be so high in Boston that the Lord cannot afford to own a corner lot." In 1874 Mr. Thompson was elected to the House of Representatives of the United States Congress, and while there earned an excellent reputation. As chairman of the committee appointed to go to Florida to make investigations regarding the vote of that State in the Presidential election, he exercised great ability and impartiality; and, as an influential member of a committee to investigate and report the facts in certain disputed elections to the House, he performed his duties in a manner that commanded the respect of his political opponents. At the close of his term in Congress he resumed the practice of law, and continued it until his appointment to the bench of the Superior Court in 1885—a position which he held until his death. The manner in which he there performed the duties devolving upon him are well expressed by an associate upon the bench in these words: "As a judge, his conduct for impartiality, independence, and integrity, was above all praise. The high and the low, the rich and the poor, the humblest and the proudest, stood upon the same level before him; and to all alike, so far as he could control the final decisions of the court, even-handed justice was meted out."

Services commemorating the life of the late Judge Thompson were held in the City Hall,

Gloucester, Monday evening, April 9, 1894, at which John Corliss, Esq., the presiding officer, made an eloquent address, and the Hon. William D. Northend, of Salem, delivered a brilliant eulogy. On June 29, 1894, at a session of the Superior Court held in Salem, a memorial of judge Charles P. Thompson, prepared by Messrs. Northend, Moody, Moulton, Herrick, Niles, and Saunders was presented to the Essex Bar Association, and was subsequently entered upon the records of the court. Elbridge Burley, Daniel Saunders, Henry P. Moulton, William H. Niles, and Justice Sherman also eulogized Judge Thompson on that occasion.

A printed rule of conduct, whose authorship has been ascribed to various persons, found in his desk at home shortly after his death, expresses in a few words religious principles that governed the judge: "I expect to pass through this life but once. If, therefore, there is any kindness I can show or any good thing that I can do to any fellow-being, let me do it now. Let me not defer or neglect it, for I shall not pass this way again."

On January 10, 1861, Mr. Thompson married Miss Abby Herrick, of Gloucester. Of this union two children were born—Frank Hallett Thompson and Grace Thompson.

DAVID T. PORTER,* a successful dentist of Lawrence, whose home and office are at 258 Essex Street, was born in Taunton, Mass., July 8, 1827. A son of Thomas and Julia (Hathaway) Porter, he is a grandson of Benjamin Porter, of Freetown, who raised a company for the Revolutionary struggle. The family originated with an Englishman, who, after his arrival in this country, received a grant of land ten miles long, some of which is still in the possession

of the family. Benjamin and Betsey (Hathaway) Porter reared a family of nine children, five sons and four daughters, born between the years 1797 and 1817, all of whom grew to maturity. Two of the daughters, Ann and Eliza, were twins. The father died about the year 1830. The mother had passed away some time previously. Both lie in the Freetown Cemetery.

Thomas Porter, born in Freetown, Mass., April 9, 1801, died September 16, 1881. He came to Lawrence in early manhood, and for many years held the position of foreman in the machine works of the Essex Company. His marriage to Julia Hathaway took place in 1827. The record of her family, which is one of the oldest in New England, is traced through six centuries of Old England's history. The wife of William Shakespeare is said to have been a scion of this family.

While Mrs. Julia Porter's great-grandfather was a Loyalist, and in command of a company of militia, his sons fought with the patriots in the struggle for independence. It is related that, when the Revolutionists came to take his stock, he and his men received them with three cheers for King George. Then, as they began to let down the bars to free the animals, he threatened to blow them into eternity; and they desisted. Thomas and Julia Porter had four children; namely, David T., Anna, Fannie, and Harriet. Anna, now the Widow Grover, resides on North Andover Street in Lawrence. Fannie died soon after her marriage. Harriet is the wife of Frederick Clark.

David T. Porter was educated in the common schools. When twenty years of age, he began to learn the machinist's trade under his father, and subsequently followed it for about six years. Having duly studied at the Boston Dental College, he was graduated in 1874.

He had previously started in the dental business on May 26, 1858, more than forty years ago. In 1869 he built the Porter Block, numbers 256, 258, 260, and 262 Essex Street, a four-story brick structure, of fifty feet front and eighty feet deep, having two large stores on the ground floor.

The first of Dr. Porter's two marriages was contracted December 7, 1856, with Julia A. Joy, who was born January 5, 1834, in Stark, Me. She died in her twenty-second year, leaving no children. His second marriage, on December 11, 1870, united him with Susan Amy Woodbury, a daughter of Benjamin and Sarah (Emery) Woodbury, of Salem, N.H. Mr. Woodbury was killed on a railroad in New Hampshire only seven days after his daughter's marriage, when he was sixty-five years of age. His five children, of whom Mrs. Porter is the youngest, are all living. His widow died in May, 1897, aged eighty-seven years. Both were buried in Salem, N.H., where his life was spent as a farmer. Mrs. Porter was educated in the schools of Salem. She has no children. Leonora Smith, a cousin who has been adopted by Mr. and Mrs. Porter, has lived with them since she was seven years old. Mr. Porter is a Master Mason and a member of the Model Club. He also belongs to the Home Club, which comprises one hundred and sixty of the best citizens of Lawrence.

JOHN SPALDING STARK,* who carried on a thriving meat and provision business in Ballardvale, Andover, was born in this town, September 10, 1845. His parents were William D. and Martha A. (Perry) Stark. His father was a native of Middlesex village, now a part of Lowell, Mass.; and his mother was born in New Hampshire. His paternal grandfather was a

near relative of General Stark of Revolutionary fame.

William D. Stark resided in Vermont until he was twenty-one years old, and in 1842 he settled in Ballardvale. He was in early life a carpenter, but abandoned that occupation for the purpose of engaging in the meat and provision business, which he followed for the rest of his life. His wife was related to the Tenneys, of Lexington, Mass., some of whom were minute-men in 1775. She became the mother of three children, namely: Caroline E., wife of Arthur Butler; John S., the subject of this sketch; and another son, who died young.

John Spalding Stark acquired a common-school education; and, after completing his studies, he entered his father's store as an assistant. He has conducted business on his own account for the past twenty-five years, and is known and respected as an enterprising merchant and a public-spirited citizen. For eleven years he has been Captain of the fire department. He has served upon the Board of Engineers for six years, and is at the present time a member of the Board of Selectmen. In politics he is a Republican. He is connected with Andover Lodge, I. O. O. F., and the Royal Arcanum, and is a member of the Congregational church.

Mr. Stark married Ellen Fletcher, daughter of John and Bathsheba Fletcher. Six children have been born of this union, and five of them are living, namely: Martha E., wife of E. R. Lawson; John W.; Ada E.; Sarah J.; and Frederic S. Stark.

J F. R. BIRON, M.D.,* a popular physician of Amesbury, was born in Sherbrooke, P.Q. He concluded his general education at St. Charles College,

Sherbrooke, and was subsequently graduated from the Montreal School of Medicine. Beginning the practice of his profession at Skowhegan, Me., he remained there six years, and was very successful; but the necessity of riding much of the time over rough country roads in all varieties of weather caused his health to suffer. In February, 1896, he went to Cincinnati, where he took a post-graduate course, also studying in the hospitals. Coming then to Amesbury, he has since been engaged in practice here, and through his practical skill and up-to-date knowledge of his profession has made a very favorable impression. He is a member of the Maine Medical Association, the Massachusetts Medical Association, and the Amesbury Medical Society. He belongs also to Amesbury Lodge, A. O. U. W.

Dr. Biron was married February 25, 1892, to Miss Mary Louise Clarke Fales, of Foxboro, Mass., daughter of a prominent citizen of that town. His children are: Mary Louise, Hubert Francis, and Elise Fales.

J AMES DURGIN, a former shoe manufacturer of West Newbury, was born in that town, November 4, 1808, son of Nicholas and Mary (Foster) Durgin. Nicholas Durgin, a native of Durham, N.H., prosperously followed agriculture in West Newbury for a number of years. He lived to be seventy-five years old. His wife, Mary, died at the age of ninety years.

Having acquired a common-school education in his native town, James Durgin at the age of fourteen years was hired as a farm assistant. Six months later he entered upon an apprenticeship at the shoemaker's trade with Dudley Heath in West Newbury, and remained with him six years, receiving his board, clothing, and three months' schooling each year. He



MR. AND MRS. JAMES DURGIN.



subsequently worked at his trade in Hampstead, N.H., for eight years, and then returned to West Newbury to take charge of a shoe factory carried on by Benjamin Edmunds. Four years later he engaged in the shoe manufacturing business on his own account, continuing alone until the firm of Holsom, Bailey & Durgin was organized. During the two years of that firm's existence he acted as general superintendent of the factory, while his partners attended to the selling of the goods. He was next in partnership with Benjamin Edwards, Jr., for two years. Then, after carrying on business alone for a number of years, he established the firm of Durgin & Son. In 1886, after this firm had conducted a large and profitable business for over thirty years, he retired from active pursuits. During the Civil War J. Durgin & Son had a contract to furnish army shoes to the government. They introduced much new and improved machinery, which greatly increased their facilities.

In June, 1831, Mr. Durgin wedded Martha Heath, a daughter of John and Abigail Heath, of Hampstead, N.H. Mrs. Durgin has had three children, as follows: James Henry, born in 1833; John A., born in 1838; and Charles W., born in 1848. John A. was in the hotel business in Bethlehem, N.H., at the time of his death, which occurred in 1890. Charles W. died in 1852. James Henry Durgin completed his studies at the academy in Gilmanston, N.H., and then engaged in business with his father. He is now carrying on a shoe factory in Haverhill, Mass., under the firm name of J. H. Durgin & Son. After his retirement from business Mr. Durgin resided upon his farm, which is situated near the village of West Newbury. In politics he supports the Republican party. He was connected with Quascacunquen Lodge, No. 39,

Independent Order of Odd Fellows; and with Indian Hill Council, No. 11, Junior Order of United American Mechanics. For many years he was a Deacon of the Second Congregational Church, and he took an active interest in religious affairs. Mr. Durgin died on October 28, 1897, aged eighty-seven. His widow resides at the old homestead, which was their home for the past fifty years.

JOHN NELSON COLE, of Andover, the editor and publisher of the Andover *Weekly Townsman* and the Lawrence *Daily Telegram*, was born in Groveland, Mass., November 4, 1863. He is a son of George S. and Nancy (Bodwell) Cole. The first members of the Cole family in this country came from England, and settled in Derry, N.H.; and its first representatives in Massachusetts moved from Derry to Boxford early in the seventeenth century. Ephraim F. Cole, John N. Cole's grandfather, one of a line of Boxford farmers, died in 1888, aged about seventy-eight. He married Miss Sarah Spofford, a member of one of the old Boxford families. She is now living in Boxford, and, though eighty-seven years old, is bright and active. Ten children were born to her, six of whom, five sons and a daughter, are yet living.

George S. Cole, who was born in West Boxford, has lived in Andover for the past forty years. For a number of years he was in business as a contractor and builder. He has served the people in a number of public offices, and has been Deputy Sheriff for some years. In the year 1859 he was married to Nancy Bodwell, of Boxford, niece of Asa M. Bodwell, one of the early settlers and large land-owners of Lawrence. They had five children, namely: Rebecca F., now the

wife of Richard Carden, residing in Lawrence; John Nelson, the subject of this biography; Emma L., the wife of Edward S. Gould, of Lawrence; Maud, residing with her parents in Andover; and George Warren, who died in New London, Conn., in 1894, being then but twenty-five years of age. A first-class workman, George W. was sent to New London as supervising architect for a Boston firm. He left a widow and one daughter.

John Nelson Cole attended the common schools and the Punchard High School. At the age of fifteen he went to work in a store, and subsequently for some time he was office boy in the mill of M. T. Stephens & Sons in Andover. While in the employ of the Messrs. Stephens he was promoted to the responsible position of paymaster, which he held four years. In 1887 he started in the printing and publishing business, bringing out the *Andover Townsman*; and in 1896 he purchased the *Lawrence Telegram*. Under his management the circulation of the latter paper has increased from thirteen hundred to over five thousand. Mr. Cole is one of the busiest men in Andover, and, though a young man, he has accomplished more than many who are well advanced in life. In the columns of his journals he advocates sound morals and high principles, and he lives up to his teaching.

On September 22, 1886, Mr. Cole was married to Minnie White Poor. They have three children — Abbie Beth, Margaret, and Philip Poor, aged respectively ten, eight, and six years. Mr. Cole votes the Republican ticket. At present he is a member of the Andover School Board. In the Masonic fraternity he is a Master, and he is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. The family has a pleasant home at 8 Locke Street, which he erected in 1893.

FRANCIS M. ANDREWS,* who has been the efficient superintendent of the Manchester Water Works since they were started in 1891, was born at Marblehead, Mass., May 16, 1847, his parents being Augustus and Rebecca (Clotman) Andrews. His father was a native of Essex, Mass., and his mother of Marblehead, both representing old and respected families. The father, who was a farmer by occupation, died nearly twenty-five years ago.

Francis M. Andrews resided in Marblehead with his parents until about twelve years of age. The family then removed to Hamilton, Mass., where he lived until he reached his majority. His education was obtained in the common schools of Marblehead and Hamilton. In his twenty-fourth year he entered the employ of the city of Salem as second engineer of the pumping station, which position he filled for some time. Subsequently going to Natick, he became engineer there of the pumping station of the Natick Water Works. Later he was in the employ of Henry R. Worthington, of New York, and of the New England Water Works Syndicate, resigning this last position to become superintendent of the Manchester Water Works. He has satisfactorily fulfilled the duties of the position, and given evidence of exceptional ability in his chosen line of work.

Mr. Andrews married Susan N. Huntoon, of Salem, Mass. She has borne him four children — Rebecca T., Frederick H., Eleanor C., and Francis M., Jr. Mr. Andrews is a member of the Odd Fellows Lodge at Natick, also of the Royal Arcanum of that place, and of Rebecca Lodge, I. O. O. F., at Manchester. He has won the respect and esteem of the community in general since coming to Manchester, and has made many warm friends here.

Moses Pray,* formerly a well-known blacksmith of West Newbury, who died in 1893, at the age of sixty-four years, was born in Newburyport in 1829. His father, Rufus Pray, who was a native of Sanford, Me., followed the ice business in Amesbury, Mass., for a number of years. Moses Pray, grandfather of the subject of this sketch, was a lifelong resident of Maine.

Moses Pray attended school in Newburyport and Oldtown. When sixteen years old, he was apprenticed to J. & E. Gerry, of Newburyport, to learn the blacksmith's trade. He was subsequently employed as a journeyman by different parties for several years, and finally settled upon a farm situated five miles west of Newburyport, on the middle road to Georgetown. He continued to work at his trade in connection with tilling the soil for the rest of his life. He attended the old Parish Congregational Church, and in politics acted with the Democratic party. In 1852 Mr. Pray was joined in marriage with Sarah E. Wellman, who survives him. She is a daughter of John G. and Eliza Wellman, of Searsmont, Me. Her father was a prosperous farmer, and lived to be eighty-four years old. Her grandfather, Samuel Wellman, who was a native of Bremen, Me., received a pension from the United States government for his services in the Continental army during the Revolutionary War. His widow was retained upon the pension list until her death.

Mrs. Pray has had six children, as follows: Charles G., born in 1854, who is now residing in Newburyport; George W. and Georgia A., twins, who were born in 1856, and died in infancy; Ellen F., born in 1861, who was educated in the West Newbury common and high schools, and resides with her mother; Bessie Anna, born in 1863, who also resides

with her mother at the homestead; and John William, born in 1866, who is a carpenter in Salem, Mass.

Clarance Irving Allen,* the City Messenger of Lynn since January, 1893, was born in this city, October 25, 1854. A son of Daniel W. Allen, he belongs to an old and respected family of this part of Essex County. The paternal grandfather, Ezekiel Allen, a lifelong resident of Lynn and one of its early shoemakers, was prominent in religious circles, and one of the founders of the Second Universalist Church. Born in 1800, he died in 1879, nearly fourscore years old.

Daniel W. Allen, who has passed his seventy years of life in Lynn, occupies a place among its most respected citizens. He worked at the shoemaker's trade until 1861, when he was elected City Messenger, an office which he had satisfactorily filled for three years, when he resigned in 1864, to enlist in defence of the Union. He served in the Civil War until the expiration of his term of enlistment with Company D, Eighth Massachusetts Volunteer Infantry, being mustered out in December of the same year. From 1865 to 1895 he was engaged in the manufacture of shoes for the New England trade, carrying on a substantial business. Since that time he has lived retired from active pursuits, enjoying in his declining years the reward of his previous toil. He was a member of the State legislature in 1895 and 1896, representing the Nineteenth Essex District. In the legislature, besides serving in the committees on Street Railways and Prisons, he was one of a special committee sent to Chattanooga and Chickamauga to assist at the dedication of the national cemeteries. His

wife, whose maiden name was Elizabeth Steel, was born in Hull, England.

Clarence Irving Allen acquired his early education in the Lynn public schools, which he attended regularly until fifteen years of age. His first steady employment was that of clerk in a grocery store. Leaving that position, he learned the shoemaker's trade, and afterward the trade of a shoe cutter. Having become proficient in the latter, he was fortunate enough to secure a position as cutter in the shoe factory of Morgan & Dore, with whom he afterward remained for eighteen years. He was subsequently employed in the same capacity for four years by different firms. In 1893 he was elected to the office of City Messenger, his present position.

Mr. Allen is a Republican in politics, and active in all public affairs of the city. In 1890, 1891, and 1892 he represented Ward Five in the Common Council, serving in the committees on Fire, Printing, and Public Grounds. He was made an Odd Fellow in Providence Lodge, No. 171; is a charter member of Euphrates Senate, No. 362, K. A. E. O.; and a charter member and Past Chancellor of Abraham Lincoln Lodge, No. 127, K. of P., and has been a representative to the Grand Lodge.

FLINT WESTON,* a farmer of Georgetown, Mass., the son of Samuel and Mehitable (Cowdry) Weston, was born in Georgetown in 1807. His father was born in Reading, Mass., in 1768. He was a cooper by trade, but was engaged in farming. He married Mehitable, a daughter of Nathaniel Cowdry, of Reading.

Their son, Flint Weston, was educated in the public schools of Georgetown, and has been engaged in farming there ever since.

During the winter he works at shoemaking. He was married in 1830 to Caroline M., a daughter of Joseph Hardy, of Bradford. Mr. and Mrs. Weston have had four children: Charles H., born in 1832, who married Aurelia Adams, of Bradford, and is now engaged in farming; Charlotte Howard, born in November, 1832, who married George Marcy, of Bradford, and is now deceased; John B., born in 1837, a carriage-maker by trade, who enlisted in 1861, and was killed in the battle-field; and Bartlett H., born in Georgetown in 1840. The last-named was educated at Topsfield Academy and Dartmouth College, graduating from the latter institution in 1864. He then taught until 1893, when he entered the ministry of the Congregational church, and is now located in Dunstable, Mass. He married Sarah, daughter of Benjamin S. Dodge, of Rowley.

JEREMIAH HEALY,* coal dealer, a popular citizen of Newburyport, was born here, February 25, 1868. His father, Patrick Healy, came to this city at the age of four. He was a machinist by trade, and was a resident here until his death by an accident at the early age of thirty-two.

Jeremiah Healy was the second of five children, and was educated in the grammar and high schools of his native city. He left school to enter the employ of the Philadelphia and Reading Coal and Iron Company, starting as office-boy, and being promoted to the position of book-keeper. Leaving this company after some years, he then learned the printing business with the Economy Printing Company, and was afterward with Henry M. Cross for one year. He was next associated with P. H. Creasey some seven or eight years, at the end of which time he bought out his

partner's agency in May, 1895. Mr. Healy, however, ships his coal direct, runs his own barges, and owns sheds on the wharf, handling between four and five thousand tons of coal yearly.

He is a Democrat in politics, and was on the Common Council from Ward Five for four successive years, 1892-96, becoming an Alderman in 1897. He is a member of the M. C. O. Foresters, and Chief Ranger; and of the Fr. Lennon Benevolent Association, of which he was president at one time. He is also a member of the B. P. O. Elks and of the American Yacht Club and the Sherman Club.

HON. JOSIAH CHASE BENNETT, a real estate dealer of Lynn and one of the city's best known men, was born May 6, 1835, in Sandwich, Carroll County, N.H. A son of Simon and Mary Fogg (Chase) Bennett, both also natives of Sandwich, he is a direct descendant of Samuel Bennett, who came from England to America in 1635 on the ship "James," and afterward located in Lynn. It is to be inferred that Samuel was a man of some prominence, as, under date of 1639, his name appears on the roll of the Ancient and Honorable Artillery Company of Boston. On the mother's side Mr. Bennett is a descendant of Aquila Chase, who came from England and settled in Hampton about the year 1640, and of Thomas Chase, Aquila's son, who served in King Philip's War in 1675.

Mr. Bennett's great-grandfather, Stephen Bennett, Sr., who for seven years was a Drum-major in the Revolutionary War, was frozen to death in Moultonboro, N.H., on Lake Winnepesaukee. Stephen Bennett, Jr., the grandfather, who was born in Moultonboro, after learning the cooper's trade, settled in

the neighboring town of Sandwich, where he spent the rest of his days. Simon Bennett passed his life among the hills of the Granite State, chiefly occupied in farming. For many years he was connected with a company of the New Hampshire State militia as drummer, having been instructed in the use of the drum by his grandfather, the Revolutionary hero.

Like most farmers' sons of his time, Josiah Chase Bennett acquired his education in the public schools, remaining in Sandwich until he was sixteen years of age. Then, in September, 1851, he came to Massachusetts, spent some time in Danvers, and finally secured his first regular employment from F. P. Merriam & Co., of Middleton. Later he was employed by Frank Dane & Co., of Danvers, with whom he remained four years, and subsequently was engaged in the latter's business in Boston on his own account for a few years. Then he was obliged to give up all active occupation for a while, owing to poor health, during which time, however, he busied himself with the art of photography. In 1865 he came to Lynn, and during the next three years he travelled extensively for the American Shoe Tip Company, acquiring a practical knowledge of the shoe business. Then he began the manufacture of shoes, following it successfully thereafter for over twenty years. In 1892 he retired from the shoe trade, and embarked in the real estate business, which he is carrying on at the present time, being an extensive dealer in city and suburban property.

Although his private interests absorb a good deal of his time, Mr. Bennett has found sufficient leisure to be a leader in the Republican party. He was the first president of the Lynn Republican Club, and for several years afterward he served as its president or vice-president. He is also an active member of

three other prominent Republican Clubs—the Massachusetts, the Middlesex, and the Essex. The Oxford Club also numbers him among its members. Outside Lynn he belongs to the Boston Home Market Club, the Boston Merchants' Association, and to the Society of Colonial Wars. In 1892 he was a delegate to the Republican national convention. He was the State Senator from Lynn in 1885, representing the First Essex Senatorial District, and was re-elected to the Senate in 1897. Also earnestly interested in religious work, he is a useful member of St. Stephen's Episcopal Church. He was married at Rochester, N.H., February 5, 1865, to Miss Nancy Louisa Richardson, of that town, a daughter of Captain Ephraim Richardson and Procinda (Thorpe) Richardson.

GEORGE SANBORN, of Lawrence, was employed as a carpenter and wood-worker by the Essex Company for fifty-two years. Born November 5, 1823, in Epping, N.H., he was a son of Zebulon and Betsey (Hill) Sanborn, both of whom were natives of New Hampshire. The father, son of Daniel Sanborn, who was a farmer in humble circumstances, was born in Rockingham, N.H., about 1793, and died in Epping at ninety. A most capable farmer, he acquired a fair property, having started on a rented farm. Of his thirteen children, twelve—eight sons and four daughters—reached maturity. Three sons and two daughters are now living, namely: Sally, who is the widow of Prescott Chase, is now nearly eighty years old, and resides in Epping; George, the subject of this biography; Rufus and Charles, residents of Newfield, N.H.; and Abbie, now Mrs. Norris, residing in Haverhill. Daniel, born in 1811, who became a carriage-maker,

was eighty years old when he died. The mother broke her hip, and died from the effects of her injury at seventy-three.

George Sanborn's boyhood was passed on his father's farm in New Hampshire. He received a good common-school education. At eighteen he began a three years' apprenticeship at carriage-making with his brother Daniel. On July 18, 1845, after working at his trade for one season in Worcester, he entered the employ of the Essex Company, being required to do repairing and all their outside work in wood. For the last forty years of his life he was the superintendent of outside affairs, hiring the men and supervising the work. Though he did not go to the war, he paid the cost of procuring a substitute. One of the incorporators of the Lawrence Lumber Company, he was a stockholder from its formation. As the superintendent he had much responsibility, having from sixteen to twenty men in his charge during the winter and as high as one hundred and fifty in the summer. Lately he had the assistance of his son.

In 1848 Mr. Sanborn married Sarah Norton, of Buxton, Me. Twin children were born to them, but they died in infancy. At her death Mrs. Sanborn left no living children. Mr. Sanborn was again married in 1855 to Jane Blair, of Barnet, Vt. A son and daughter have blessed this union—George A. and Genevieve. George A., a carpenter, who has succeeded to his father's position in the employment of the Essex Company, is married and has one son, Waldo Harvey Sanborn, now eight and a half years old. Genevieve is the wife of William A. McCrillis, of Boston, and has a son aged ten years. A Republican in politics, Mr. Sanborn has served in the city government for four years, two as Councilman and two as Alderman. For about seventeen years he was a member of the fire department,



GEORGE SANBORN.



serving in the capacities of foreman and engineer. He died on March 8, 1898. The family reside at 77 Bradford Street, in the house which he built at the time of the war.

HENRY K. PALMER,* the Georgetown agent of the American Express Company, was born in this town March 3, 1869, son of John M. and Hannah S. (Kimball) Palmer. His grandfather was John Palmer, Jr., who was born in 1780, married Sarah Merrill, of Georgetown, and died in 1867; and his great-grandfather was John Palmer, Sr., a native of Bradford, Mass.

John M. Palmer, his father, was born in 1823. He learned the carpenter's trade, which was his principal calling through life; and he was a skilful and reliable mechanic as well as a worthy and upright citizen. He resided in Georgetown. His wife, Hannah S. Kimball, was a daughter of Josiah and Hannah (Ross) Kimball. The Kimball family of Ipswich are descendants from three brothers, who emigrated from England. Mrs. John M. Palmer's maternal grandfather, Thomas Ross, was a member of an Ipswich company that served in the Revolutionary War. Her paternal grandfather was Jeremiah Kimball, of Ipswich.

Henry K. Palmer was educated in the common schools of Georgetown. When his studies were completed, he entered the employ of I. F. Carter, a manufacturing druggist, for whom he worked three years; and during the succeeding four years he was with the Georgetown Boot & Shoe Company. He next engaged in the retail clothing trade; and, after carrying on business for a year, he in 1895 became the agent of the American Express Company in this town.

Politically, Mr. Palmer supports the Republican party; and he takes an active interest in local public affairs. He was elected to the Board of Selectmen in 1895, was re-elected the following year, was an Assessor for the same time, and has served in the fire department for the past ten years. He is a member of Charles C. Dame Lodge, F. & A. M.; of Protection Lodge, No. 147, I. O. O. F.; and of the Union Social Club of Georgetown.

In 1895 Mr. Palmer was united in marriage with Maud A. Pingree, daughter of Charles H. and Lucy H. Pingree, of Georgetown.

OSCAR GOWEN,* a prosperous dairy farmer of West Newbury, is a native of this town, born in 1851 upon the farm that he now owns and occupies. He is a son of Ezekiel and Hannah P. (Colby) Gowen. His grandfather, Ezekiel Gowen, first, was a lifelong resident of Maine.

Ezekiel Gowen, second, father of Oscar, was born in Alfred, Me., in 1806. When a young man, he settled in West Newbury. He was engaged in the fish business, and also followed agriculture during his active period. He died in 1879. His wife, Hannah, was a daughter of Benjamin Colby, of Newburyport.

Oscar Gowen passed his boyhood and youth upon the farm, and was educated in the district schools. He followed shoemaking for three years, and for several years thereafter was engaged in driving a fish wagon through Haverhill, Merrimae, Groveland, and South Groveland. After his father's death he succeeded to the possession of the homestead, and has since devoted his time to dairy farming and the breeding of fancy poultry. He served as Road Commissioner five years. In 1885 Mr. Gowen married Ella O. Carr, daughter of Prentiss and Laura Carr, of Danville, Vt.

He has one daughter, Etta H. G., who is now attending school.

Mr. Gowen is a member of Protection Lodge, No. 147, I. O. O. F., of Georgetown; Mohawk Tribe, No. 67, Improved Order of Red Men, Haverhill; Groveland Lodge, No. 74, Ancient Order of United Workmen; is Vice-Councillor of Indian Hill Council, No. 11, Junior Order of American Mechanics; and member of West Newbury Grange, No. 146, Patrons of Husbandry.

CAPTAIN AUGUSTUS JOSHUA HOITT,* the well-known pension attorney and real estate dealer of Lynn, and a veteran of the Civil War, was born in East Northwood, N.H., December 18, 1845. His grandfather, Daniel Hoitt, served as a soldier in the War of 1812. He is a son of Joshua and Datha (Pillsbury) Hoitt, both also natives of East Northwood. The father was a carpenter, and followed that trade in East Northwood until enlisting in Company G, Tenth Regiment, New Hampshire Volunteers. He was honorably discharged on account of physical disability, the result of a severe wound received at the battle of Fredericksburg. Returning to his home from the field, he resumed his trade. He is still residing at East Northwood, and is now eighty-five years old.

Augustus Joshua Hoitt was reared and educated in his native town. Having learned the shoemaker's trade, he was employed as a journeyman for two years. On September 26, 1861, he enlisted in Company A, Fifth New Hampshire Regiment, under Colonel E. E. Cross, and was mustered in on the 14th of the following October. The Fifth was assigned to General O. O. Howard's Brigade, First Division, Second Army Corps, and took

part in thirty battles, including Fair Oaks, Malvern Hill, Fredericksburg, Antietam, Chancellorsville, Gettysburg, and the siege of Petersburg; and he was present at the surrender of General Lee at Appomattox Courthouse. Mr. Hoitt was wounded at the battle of Cold Harbor, June 3, 1864. He was promoted and appointed Captain of Company I, Fifth New Hampshire Volunteers, on October 28 of the same year, and was mustered out June 28, 1865. After the war he resumed shoemaking, being employed in East Northwood and Haverhill, Mass., for some time; and in 1867 he came to Lynn, where for several years he acted as foreman in various factories. He was appointed City Marshal under the W. L. Baird administration. In this office he had served for two years, when he resigned in order to accept the superintendency of J. S. Bartlett & Co.'s factory. This position he held until President Harrison, in 1889, appointed him Postmaster, in which capacity he served with credit for four years and four months. Since retiring from the post-office, he has given his attention to his present business. In politics he is a Republican, and in 1878 he was a member of the Common Council.

In Bennington, Vt., on March 2, 1869, Captain Hoitt was joined in marriage with Augusta L. Howard, of Bennington. They have had two children, both of whom are now deceased. Captain Hoitt was formerly Commander of Post No. 26, G. A. R., of North Bennington. Since he joined General Lander Post, No. 5, of Lynn, he has served it for three years in the same capacity.

HERBERT CONE BAYRD,* Building Inspector of Lynn, was born in this city, November 3, 1851. He is a son of Edward and Mary (Cone) Bayrd, the

former of whom was a native of Lynn, and the latter born in Sag Harbor, N. Y. The grandfather was William Bayrd, who in 1812 was appointed the first toll-gate-keeper on the Boston and Salem turnpike. Edward Bayrd was engaged in the milling and grocery business in Lynn for thirty years, and died in 1878.

Herbert Cone Bayrd, having completed his studies in the public schools at the age of sixteen, served an apprenticeship to the mason's and bricklayer's trade. Working as a journeyman for about seventeen years, he has since 1887 conducted a profitable business on his own account as a contractor and builder. He was appointed building inspector on June 1, 1897, his qualifications for the position being generally recognized. As a member of the Common Council for the years 1889 and 1890, he served upon the committees on Claims, Almshouse, and Poor. Representative to the legislature in 1893, he was assigned to the Committee on Election Laws, and was clerk of the Committee on Counties.

On July 18, 1877, Mr. Bayrd was joined in marriage with Clara Ada Lowe, of Cherryfield, Me. He has six children; namely, Sarah, Anna, Etta, Thomas, Enoch, and Amy.

Mr. Bayrd is a member of West Lynn Lodge, No. 67, I. O. O. F.; a charter member of Fraternity Encampment, No. 5; and charter member of Nanapashemet Tribe, No. 82, Improved Order of Red Men. He belongs to the Sixth Ward Democratic Club.

GEORGE IRA TARR,* an esteemed resident of Rockport and a member of the firm George J. Tarr & Co., manufacturers of fish oil at Gloucester, Mass., was born February 2, 1856, in Rockport, son of George J. and Oresa (Sanborn) Tarr. The family, one of the oldest in Rockport, is de-

scended from Richard Tarr, who came from Wales and settled here in 1639. From him the line of descent comes through his son, Benjamin; Benjamin's son, Solomon; Solomon's son, James; and James's son, George J., the father of George Ira. John Tarr, another descendant of Richard, saw service as a Revolutionary patriot. James Tarr, the grandfather of George Ira, was a soldier in the War of 1812.

George J. Tarr was formerly engaged in the fishing business in Rockport. From here he went to Gloucester, and continued in the same business for nearly half a century, handling, curing, and packing fish for the market in a variety of ways. From a small beginning he built up a large and very successful business. In later years he operated extensively in vessel property. He also dealt in real estate, becoming one of the largest real estate holders in Gloucester. In politics he is a Republican; and he served in the Massachusetts legislature of 1895-96. For a number of years he has been a director of the Gloucester National Bank and of the Gloucester Safe Deposit Company. His wife, whose maiden name was Oresa Sanborn, like himself is a native of Rockport. They are the parents of three sons and three daughters. The sons—Daniel S., George Ira, and Henry A.—have been associated with their father in the fish business from boyhood.

George Ira Tarr grew to manhood here in Rockport, receiving his education in the schools of the town and at Bryant & Stratton's Commercial College in Boston. At the age of seventeen he became a regular employee in his father's business, and subsequently a member of the firm. In its earlier years the business was of a general character; but for a number of years past the firm has given its attention exclusively to the preparation of fish oil for

the market, becoming probably the largest exclusive dealers in fish oil in the country.

Mr. Tarr married Annie Ross, a native of Rockport, Mass., by whom he has become the father of six daughters. In politics he is a Republican, and he takes an active interest in local affairs. He is serving his third term on the Board of Water Commissioners, of which he is the present chairman. The town is indebted to him as one of the principal promoters of its splendid system of water-works. He is a member of the Knights of Pythias, the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and the Daughters of Rebecca.

FRANK D. CLARK,* the manager of the Collateral Loan Company of Newburyport, was born in Concord, N.H. Belonging to the sixth generation of the Clarks in this country, his genealogy is traced back to England. Ancestors of his were officers in the War of the Revolution. His grandfather, Daniel Clark, who was born in Stratham, N.H., was prepared for college in the Hampton Academy, subsequently graduating from Dartmouth. Having been admitted to the New Hampshire bar, Daniel opened an office at Manchester, where he continued in active practice for fifty years. In politics he was a Republican. He spent a number of seasons in Washington. He was Judge of the United States District Court for many years. Born of the first of his two marriages was one daughter. His second marriage was contracted with Mary Salter, of Portsmouth, who bore him two sons. They had one other child, an adopted daughter. Henry S., the younger of the two boys, and the father of Frank D., was born in Manchester. After attending Dartmouth College and completing a law course, he was admitted to the bar, and

began practice with his father. Afterward he retired from the profession. He married Mary Dearborn, of Hampton, N.H., who had four children by him, one girl and three boys.

Having completed the course of the Manchester schools, Frank D. Clark prepared for college at the Hampton Academy and the Manchester High School. His college career was given up, however; and he came to Newburyport in 1890, taking the position of clerk with the Collateral Loan Company. In one year's time he took control of the entire business, which he has since successfully managed. Mr. Clark is a musician, playing the clarinet almost exclusively. He is a member of the Adelphi Society of Newburyport, and has played in different military bands. For the past three years he has played in the Haverhill Brass Band. Besides spending considerable time in concert work, he has given lessons on his favorite instrument.

GUSTAVUS H. TUFTS, of Middleton, was born in Malden, Mass., March 31, 1824. A son of Eben and Hannah (Harnden) Tufts, he belongs to an old Malden family founded by three brothers who came to America from England. In Melrose he learned the shoemaker's trade, residing in Malden during his apprenticeship. In 1848 he returned to Middleton, and built a house in the village. Nine years after he bought his present farm, located two miles north of the village. This property was the homestead of Deacon Joseph Peabody, of Lynn, the father of Dean Peabody, Esq., the late clerk of the Essex County Court in Salem. The house upon the estate is, perhaps, the oldest one in town. Since taking up his residence there, Mr. Tufts has devoted

himself to farming, and lately raises strawberries for the market.

On June 2, 1846, Mr. Tufts married Miss Emeline Stiles, of Middleton, whose acquaintance he made in Malden. She is a daughter of David and Nancy (Farnham) Stiles and a grand-daughter of Ezekiel and Miriam (Richardson) Stiles, of Marblehead. The old Stiles homestead adjoins the northern boundary of the Tufts property, and is the only farm owned by that family since the grandfather first settled in Middleton. Mrs. Tufts has been the mother of twelve children, of whom nine are now living. Two died in infancy, each at the age of two years; the other ten were reared to maturity. Possessed of a healing power, she has never employed a physician for the family's ailments. Both families, the Tufts and the Stiles, have been Spiritualists for forty years. Hiram, the first to adopt this faith, was excommunicated because of his belief. The children of Mr. and Mrs. Tufts were: Landon, who died in infancy; Annie W., who became Mrs. E. B. Jarvis, and now resides at Leominster; Evelyn A., who was the wife of Jacob Kent, had three children, and died at the age of twenty-six; Alice, who died at the age of two years; Myra L., who became Mrs. Daniel Fuller, of Middleton; Ardelia, who became Mrs. James Gallagher, of Middleton; Alice M., who became Mrs. Hiram Towne, of Boxford; Miriam Richards, who is now Mrs. George E. Danforth, of Milton, N.H.; Wilbur H.; Cora (now Mrs. Frank Leech); Lewis P.; and Leighton L. The three boys live at home. The Tufts brothers are widely known as musicians of merit, the company consisting of a performer upon the piano, a harmonica player, and a whistler. The girls were also musical, and their home was a famous resort for the young people of the vicinity. Ardelia

had an especially fine voice, and often sang in public on important occasions. The young men of the family are members of the grange, and universally popular. In 1896 Mr. and Mrs. Tufts celebrated their golden wedding, the fourth anniversary of the kind in the family within thirty-four years. They have seventeen grand-children.

JAMES K. PULSIFER,* a prominent business man of Manchester, dealer in wood and coal, is a native of Gloucester, Mass., born on July 30, 1854, son of William and Lydia (Elwell) Pulsifer. Both his parents were born in Gloucester. The Pulsifers, who settled in Gloucester some two hundred years ago, have since been a prominent and highly respected family there. Some of its male representatives served in the Revolutionary War and in the War of 1812.

James K. Pulsifer spent the early years of his life in Gloucester, and attended school there until about seventeen years of age. When a youth, he was employed for considerable time in the fishing industry, for which Gloucester was then, as now, famous. In his eighteenth year he began learning the trade of carpenter and joiner, and, after serving a three years' apprenticeship, followed it as a journeyman for a number of years, occasionally working as foreman for different contractors and builders. Coming to Manchester in 1879, he worked at carpentering here until 1890, when he started in the business in which he is at present engaged. He has been quite successful; and he now runs three delivery wagons, which are kept busy most of the time.

Mr. Pulsifer married Esther Burnham, of this town, daughter of the late Frederick Burnham. He has two children — Ruth A.

and Revere B. In politics Mr. Pulsifer is a Republican. He is warmly interested in all the affairs of the town, and takes an active part in town and political meetings.

GARVIN STEEL SCOTT, M.D.,* one of the ablest physicians of Lawrence, son of Alexander Scott, was born in Lanarkshire, Scotland, November 12, 1860. His mother's people, the Aitkenheads, are an old family of repute, dating back to the time of the Covenanters. The birthplace of Dr. Scott was distant about a mile and a half from that of John Hunter, and three miles from that of David Livingstone, the great African explorer. He is the eleventh of twelve children, of whom eight sons and two daughters reached maturity, and of whose number five came to this country. James, a sculptor, who was the first to leave home, died of consumption in New York City, leaving a wife and family. Archibald, Robert, and Thomas, who are carpenters, reside in Jersey City.

Garvin Steel Scott graduated in 1884 from Glasgow University. He taught for five years. Beginning in his fourteenth year, he was engaged in teaching for five years. His initial practice was obtained in London. In October, 1891, he came to this country; and in February, 1892, he settled in Lawrence, opening an office at 272 Broadway. He was soon in command of a large general practice. A warm-hearted Scotchman, who cannot say "No" to one in distress, he overworked himself, responding to calls both by day and night; and he was obliged to take a rest. Selling his comfortable home on the corner of Broadway and disposing of his practice, he started for California in October, 1897. There he proposes to rest and recuperate.

Dr. Scott was married in Lancashire, England, in 1886, to Ellen Maria Sewell, of London, a daughter of Alfred and Maria Sewell. Mr. Sewell is a business man of London, residing at Forest Gate, a suburb of London. His wife died at the age of fifty, leaving two daughters and a son. Mrs. Scott, who is not very strong, accompanied her husband to California. Dr. Scott belongs to the English Order of Odd Fellows; to Black Prince Lodge, Knights of Pythias; and to the order of the Scottish Clans. He is popular both professionally and socially. He is a lover and a skilful player of the game of draughts.

HON. GEORGE HASKELL,* of Ipswich, has long been prominently identified with the interests of Essex County. He was born in Newburyport, August 24, 1809, a son of Aaron and Eunice (Dodge) Haskell, and springs from some of the oldest families in the county. Three brothers, Roger, William, and Mark Haskell, with their mother and possibly a sister, came to this country from the south of England, and were in Salem, Mass., in 1636. The mother, Mrs. Elizabeth Haskell, married John Hardy, who died in 1652 or 1653, willing to her most of his property, which passed to her sons. Roger Haskell died in 1667. Mark, who was a master mariner, died a year later. William settled in Gloucester, and died there in 1693. His estate was estimated the largest in Gloucester. In 1643 he was married to Mary Tibbetts, and at his death he left nine children. His son Joseph, born June 2, 1646, married Mary Graves, of Andover, and reared three sons — Joseph, Daniel, and Ebenezer. Nehemiah, a descendant, born March 23, 1727, was the grandfather of the subject of this sketch. He was born in

Gloucester, within a mile of the Ipswich boundary line, and passed most of his life in Newburyport. He was Deacon of the First Presbyterian Church on Federal Street in that city. He died when about fifty-five years of age, and his resting-place is marked by a most elaborate gravestone. His old homestead is now owned and occupied by a grand-daughter, Miss Lizzie Kimball. On November 5, 1762, he was married to Elizabeth Fitts, a native of Ipswich and member of one of the early families. Their children were: Nehemiah, Jeremiah, Aaron, Moses, Elizabeth, Hannah, and Sally. Jeremiah was the father of Daniel Noyes Haskell (deceased), at one time editor of the Boston *Transcript*. Miss Lizzie Kimball is the daughter of Daniel N. Haskell's sister.

Aaron Haskell, who was born in 1773, was the Hon. George Haskell's father. He was married January 1, 1796, to Eunice, daughter of Barnabas and Elizabeth (Giddings) Dodge. Her parents were natives of Ipswich, descendants of early settlers there. Barnabas Dodge was an eminent surveyor, employed by the State in the latter part of the last century to run out the township lines in the District of Maine.

George Haskell at an early age went to the private school of Miss Chase on Milk Street, Newburyport; and he remembers being sent with the other scholars to pick up the apples in her garden after the great September gale of 1815. A few years later he attended the public school at the south end of the Mall. When he was ten years old, his parents removed to Ipswich; and there he attended the Feoffees Grammar School (Latin and Greek), then taught by George Choate, afterward eminent as a physician in Salem. He studied in this school under different teachers some six years. In January, 1825, he was apprenticed

to Smith & Dyer, of Boston, dealers in fancy morocco and other goods, 2 Milk Street. They manufacture work-boxes, dressing-cases, portfolios, pocket-books, etc., and had a profitable business, there being no other establishment of the kind in this part of the country. Mr. Haskell remained with them two years, living in the family of Mr. Dyer in Purchase Street on Fort Hill. Labor in the shop ended at 8 P.M.; but the establishment was kept open until ten o'clock, and overwork by the hour or piece-work was given to those who desired it. The boy seldom missed an hour of the overtime allowed, earning enough to pay for his clothes and to send occasional remittances to his mother, who was then a widow and needed his help. He was not attracted by the temptations that usually allure the country boy; but he visited all the churches, and his memory holds some valuable pictures. Lyman Beecher preached in Hanover Street; Henry Ware's church was on the same street, and Charlotte Cushman, who had not then gone on the stage, sang in the choir; Orville Dewey and Mr. Palfrey preached on Brattle Street; Mr. Ballou, in School Street; Dr. Wisner, in the Old South; several different preachers, in the church which stood at the corner of Summer and Bedford Streets; Dr. Channing, in Federal Street; and Bishop Cheverus preached in Franklin Street, in the only Roman Catholic church then in Boston. After leaving the employ of the Boston firm, Mr. Haskell engaged for a year with Mr. Sykes in Providence, R.I., a dealer in fancy goods; and, Mr. Sykes removing to Worcester, he went there with him. In the spring of 1828 he entered the employ of Mr. Skerry, of Salem, Mass., also a dealer in fancy goods; and from the fall of that year until June, 1830, he was manufacturing on his own account in Cambridgeport. With a supply of

the best goods — real morocco, heavily gilt, with steel mountings and satin lining — he went to Cineinnati, hoping to establish their manufacture in that city; but the people of the West were not ready for such superfluities, and he left his goods to be sold on the best terms possible. The homeward journey was made by stage and boat, the stage office in Boston being at Earl's tavern in Hanover Street. On his return he resumed his manufacturing business in Cambridgeport. In 1830 he had an attack of hay fever, which puzzled the doctors, to whom it was not so familiar as it is now; and he returned to his mother's home in Ipswich to die. With the approach of winter, however, it disappeared; and in the spring of 1831 he commenced manufacturing in Ipswich. The panic of 1837 caused the failure of several firms which bought his goods, and he lost most of his earnings. He then determined to change his occupation, and turned his attention to grape culture. An account of some of his methods of procedure was printed in the *Country Gentleman* in September, 1863, and a pamphlet published by himself in 1877. From that time to the present he has been engaged in horticulture, making experiments and valuable discoveries, accounts of which appeared in the *Country Gentleman* from time to time for twenty years. In 1839 he was induced by Asa Andrews, one of the oldest members of the Essex County bar, to enter on the study of law; and in March, 1843, he was admitted to the bar, and opened an office in Ipswich. In the spring of 1861 he was seized with head trouble, and mental work was interdicted; and he never resumed his law practice.

Mr. Haskell began his political career as a Whig, and has long been a loyal Republican. In 1837 he was elected Selectman and Assessor of Ipswich, and he was re-elected in

1838. Resigning in a few weeks, he was again elected, and held office by annual re-elections until 1847, when he refused to serve longer. He has been a trustee and treasurer of the public library for over a quarter of a century, and made a speech at the opening in 1869. He was first elected to the legislature in 1838, and was re-elected in 1840. In 1853 he was a member of the Constitutional Convention in which Benjamin F. Butler represented Lowell. In 1854 he was again in the legislature. In 1856 he was on the Board of County Commissioners, elected for three years. In 1860 he was a member of the House of Representatives, and again in 1876. As a politician, he was fearless and outspoken, and did not hesitate to criticise the leaders of public opinion. Mr. Haskell early developed a talent for literary work, and prose and verse flowed freely from his pen. A number of poems, valuable articles on political subjects, and contributions to the *Country Gentleman* are found in a neat book published by him in 1896. In 1882 his eyesight failed, and he has since lived in retirement. His last address to the public was given in 1884, on the two hundred and fiftieth anniversary of the settlement of Ipswich, when he was made president of the day. He has a beautiful home on Heartbreak Hill. His house was built in 1882, and is surrounded by vines and fruit-trees.

HENRY PETTINGELL, who died at his home in Georgetown, Essex County, Mass., January 6, 1895, at the venerable age of ninety-three years, was a native of the adjacent town of Newbury, and was born in the old Coffin house on the banks of Parker River, December 2, 1801. He was the eldest son of Stephen and Lovey (Adams)

Pettingell, and through both father and mother came of early Colonial stock of English origin.

Richard Pettingell, the emigrant ancestor of the family of this name, was in Wenham, Mass., in 1648, and removed to Newbury in 1652. His wife was Joanna, daughter of Richard Ingersoll, of Salem. They had three sons—Nathaniel, Samuel, and Matthew. Their daughter Mary married Abraham Adams, of Newbury, brother of Elizabeth Adams, who married Edward Phelps, of Andover.

Henry Pettingell, first, grandfather of the subject of this sketch, was a wealthy shipping merchant in Newburyport, and at one time owned the land which is now included within the limits of State, Fruit, Federal, and Lime Streets in that city. He married Sally Cheever, who belonged to a prominent Salem family long engaged in the East India trade. Her brother, Captain Aaron Cheever, served under General Wolfe at the siege of Quebec.

Stephen Pettingell, son of Henry and Sally (Cheever) Pettingell, born in 1773, followed farming in connection with the butchering business. He served as a Sergeant in the Newburyport Artillery Company, which was organized in 1775, and during the War of 1812 was called into service to occupy the fort on Plum Island and defend the town against the British cruisers. Stephen Pettingell lived to be seventy-four years old. His wife, Lovey Adams, was a daughter of the Hon. Daniel Adams and a sister of Colonel Daniel Adams. She was born at Newbury, April 12, 1777.

Her father, born at Newbury in 1756, was of the sixth generation in descent from Robert Adams, who came from England to Ipswich, Mass., in 1635, lived for a time at Salem, and settled at Newbury in 1640. Abraham

Adams, born at Salem in 1639, son of Robert and his wife Eleanor, married Mary Pettingell, of Newbury, as above mentioned. Robert, second, the next in this line, son of Abraham and Mary, married Rebecca Knight, and was the father of Abraham, second, who married Abigail Peirce. A third Robert Adams, son of Abraham and Abigail, married Love Jaques. Daniel Adams, the sixth child born of this union, was the father of Lovey Adams. (See *Essex Antiquarian*, Vol. II., 1898, edited by Sidney Perley.) The Hon. Daniel Adams served in the Revolutionary War in Captain Jacob Gerrish's Company, Colonel Moses Little's Regiment, in which he enlisted April 24, 1775.

Henry Pettingell acquired his education in his native town. When five years of age, he was a pupil in a school taught by Miss Abigail Hasseltine, of Bradford, the term being finished by her sister, Miss Ann Hasseltine, afterward Mrs. Judson. At a later period he attended the Newbury North, or turnpike, School, where among his teachers were: Master Chase; Mr. Benjamin Cheever, his father's cousin; and Mr. Joshua Coffin, the historian of Newbury. When the British men-of-war besieged the garrison on Plum Island, little Henry, then but ten years old, stood by his father's side, and assisted him to load the guns while returning the enemy's fire. For that meritorious conduct, he was presented by Captain Hunnewell, of the Newburyport Artillery, with a silver dollar bearing the date 1803. This coin is still in the family's possession. While yet a boy, Henry Pettingell entered upon an apprenticeship at the blacksmith's trade in Ipswich with a Mr. Michael Brown, at that time High Sheriff of Essex County, and later worked for Jonas Merriman in Topsfield, Mass. While there, he had access to a good library; and by devoting his leisure time

to books, studying night after night by the forge fire, he greatly enhanced his knowledge of the world and its literature. From Topsfield he went to Newburyport, where he worked for a Mr. Eben Jewett for a time; and he then came to Georgetown to enter the employ of a Mr. Asa Bradstreet. In 1824 he purchased his employer's business, and, starting out for himself, continued actively engaged for sixty-five years, or until failing sight compelled him to retire. His first shop, which stood near the road, is said to have been the central blacksmith, carriage, and machine shop for a large territory. In it were made from the crude iron by hand all sorts of tools for farm and household uses; also shoes, bolts, nails, and house-building hardware, and so forth. He sometimes employed as many as six journeymen and four or five apprentices. In time outgrowing the old shop, he built a brick one, and fitted it up with modern appliances, including a powerful steam-engine. In this he turned out such work as bell-yokes for church bells, sets of fire-hooks, goose-necks for fire-engines, and heavy iron furnishings for saw-mills. For many years he was the leading smith and machinist of the county. The bell on the Congregational church, which tolled ninety-three times on the occasion of his funeral, was cast by Colonel Paul Revere and son, and was hung in the belfry of the old church in 1815. It was rehung by Mr. Pettingell in 1830, and again hung by him after the building of the new church in 1872-73. His wife's father, it may be mentioned, played an important part in the purchase of the bell.

In 1825 Mr. Pettingell was united in marriage with Abigail P. Dole, daughter of Ralph and Martha F. (Palmer) Dole, of Rowley, Mass. Her father was a son of Greenleaf Dole, and a lineal descendant of Richard

Dole, merchant, who came from Bristol, England, to Newbury in 1639, and in 1647 married Hannah Rolfe. Greenleaf Dole, we are told, married a daughter of Dr. Moore, of Cambridge, a surgeon of the Revolution, whose wife was a Boylston, a kinswoman of Susanna Boylston, wife of Deacon John Adams and mother of the elder President Adams. Mrs. Greenleaf Dole lived to the age of ninety-one, her last years being passed at the home of her son Ralph. Her Moore ancestors had landed property in Virginia. In her old age it was the delight of her grandchildren to listen to her stories of her early life. She would tell of riding with her father to the soldiers' barracks, when his services were needed. When the sentry would call for the countersign, he would say, "Cambridge"; and they would say, "Let him pass, he is Dr. Moore." She would also tell of going to balls and parties in Boston, and of meeting such distinguished persons as John Hancock, Josiah Quincy, and others.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Pettingell were the parents of five children, namely: Martha A., who was born June 22, 1827, and died aged five years, five months; Martha A., second, born December 10, 1833; Lovey Adams, who lived but nineteen hours; Hannah Coleman, born April 17, 1838; and George H., born May 18, 1840. Martha A., second, who married Charles Holmes, of Ipswich, May 16, 1859, had two children—Henry Francis and Charles Albert, both of whom died in 1864. She died in 1863. Hannah Coleman was graduated from the Putnam Free School, Newburyport, on July 13, 1858. She resides at the homestead. Miss Pettingell is a valued correspondent of the local press. Her memory is well stored with interesting ancestral lore; and she is the possessor of precious souvenirs—letters from noted friends of her

mother's family, and heirlooms illustrative of the history of early generations of her kinsfolk.

George H. Pettingell acquired a common and high school education, and is now proprietor of the blacksmith shop formerly carried on by his father. Mrs. Abigail P. Pettingell died December 31, 1873, aged sixty-eight years.

Mr. Pettingell's first Presidential vote was cast for John Quincy Adams, and he lived to vote for Benjamin Harrison. He is remembered as having been a "model citizen in every respect. He was always at town meeting, and voted and labored for the most progressive measures." Modest and retiring, he never aspired to worldly honor, but aimed only to be good and true and do what was right. His pure life gained him the respect of the community in which he dwelt. His mind was clear and serene to the last. Although afflicted with blindness in his later years, he was never heard to complain. On his last birthday, December 2, 1894, he was the recipient of many valuable gifts and other tokens of the affectionate regard of kinsfolk and friends.

EDWARD S. KNIGHT,* a well-known florist of Manchester, and a prominent citizen of the town, was born here on August 13, 1853. His parents were John and Deborah (Carleton) Knight, the father being a native of Manchester, and the mother of Blue Hill, Me. Mr. Knight's first ancestor in this country was William Knight, who came from England in 1635, and settled in Salem, Mass. One of William's grandsons, John Knight, came to Manchester in 1692, and was the first of the family in this town. Two of John's descendants, John and Joseph

Knight, residents of Manchester, served in the Revolutionary War. Mrs. Deborah Carleton Knight was a daughter of Eben Carleton and grand-daughter of Moses Carleton, who was an officer in the Revolutionary War, so that the subject of this sketch is descended on both sides from Revolutionary stock.

Edward S. Knight in his boyhood attended the public schools of Manchester, including the high school, and subsequently took a preparatory course at the New London (N.H.) Academy. At the age of twenty he entered his father's tannery at Manchester, where he was employed during the succeeding eleven years. He later established himself in his present business, and from a modest beginning has developed a prosperous trade. Mr. Knight has served three years as Selectman, Assessor, and Overseer of the Poor, and has also served as a member of the Manchester Board of Health. He has been a candidate for Representative to General Court from this district. Interested in fraternal societies, he is a member of Magnolia Lodge, I. O. O. F., of Manchester, also of North Shore Lodge, A. O. U. W., and has served as presiding officer of both lodges. He also belongs to the Grand Lodge in both these organizations.

Mr. Knight married for his first wife Alice B. Gilman, and four children of this marriage are living; namely, Edward C., Bessie E., Carleton, and Alice G. The present Mrs. Knight was before her marriage Carrie L. Knight.

JOHN ASHTON,* an architect and a prominent citizen of Lawrence, was born at Staley Bridge, Lancashire County, England, September 15, 1861, son of Samuel and Elizabeth (Doxey) Ashton. His great-grandfather, Randall Ashton, who was a

silk weaver in early life, lived at Staley Bridge for some time, and died in 1854, aged eighty-seven. This ancestor had two sons and three daughters who attained maturity. His son John, the grandfather of the subject of this sketch, was born at Staley Bridge in 1802. For a number of years he was the manager of a cotton-mill. He died in 1867 in Manchester, which is eight miles from Staley Bridge. His wife, whose maiden name was Elizabeth Orrill, died at the age of sixty-five. Their son Orrill, who came to this country in a sailing-vessel in 1857, located first in Rhode Island, and then found employment in a Lawrence mill as a cotton spinner.

Samuel Ashton, father of the subject of this sketch, was born at Staley Bridge, September 22, 1827. In 1867 he came to this country to visit his brother Orrill, and after a stay of seven months returned to his native country. He came again in 1875, bringing his wife and a part of his family; and from that time to the present he has made his home in Lawrence. His wife, who was born in Nottingham, England, August 8, 1827, and whom he married June 17, 1848, died in Lawrence in March, 1896, aged sixty-nine years. Of her children, Adeline is now Mrs. Derbyshire, of this city; and Annie, who came from England to Lawrence in 1871, is the wife of George E. Daniels, of Wollaston, Mass. A daughter Mary, with her brother Orrill, came later. The eldest daughter, Eliza Ann, followed. John and Martha came with the father and mother. Several of the grandchildren of Mrs. Elizabeth Ashton passed away before her death, and she left twenty-eight grandchildren.

John Ashton attended the public schools in England and this country. He worked as a carpenter for a year and a half. He was next

employed for two years in a worsted-mill. Then he served his time to the machinist's trade, and worked at it for ten years. In the mean time he studied architecture evenings without a teacher. He then took a special course in the Boston Institute of Technology. Subsequently he started in business for himself, in his present office in the Slater Building. Among the public buildings for which he has drawn the plans are the John K. Tarbox Grammar School Building, erected in 1894, and Ward One Engine-house. A number of competitors sent in plans for these buildings, and the best plans were selected by the committee. Other buildings designed by Mr. Ashton are: the Godfrey Building; the Alma Block for Mr. Oswald; the Knowell Block in Methuen; the residence of Joseph Walworth on Haverhill Street, and the homes of his two sons; Joseph James's residence on Haverhill Street; and the fine residence of Gordon Cannon in Andover. At this writing he is remodelling the Gleason Building.

On October 24, 1883, Mr. Ashton was married to Rebecca Woodworth, of Nova Scotia, a daughter of Lewis Woodworth. He has three children living, Stella, Lewis, and Leslie, aged respectively nine, seven, and five years; and he has lost an infant daughter. In politics he is independent, favoring the Republican side. He is a Knight of Pythias and a member of the United Order of the Golden Cross. He is also a member of the United Congregational Church at Tower Hill.

JOHN HOMER, M.D.,* one of the leading physicians of Newburyport, Mass., was born at Bucksport, Me., December 6, 1835, son of John C. and Harriet (Blaisdell) Homer. He is of English descent.

William Homer, the Doctor's grandfather, who was a farmer and a lumberman, was born about 1750, and died in 1830, at the age of eighty. His wife was a Miss Colson. He had eleven children. John C., the fourth child, was born in Bucksport, Me., where he obtained a common-school education. He owned a farm three miles out of the village, and here by his farming and fishing accumulated a competency and became a man of some local prominence. He was a member of the Methodist Episcopal church, and served for some years on the executive committee of the church. His wife Harriet was a daughter of the Rev. William and Dorcas (Colson) Blaisdell, her father being a Baptist clergyman. They had seven children. He died in September, 1877.

John Homer fitted for college at the East Maine Conference Seminary in Bucksport, Me. In the year 1856 he served on the frontier in a volunteer company under General James H. Lane for the suppression of border ruffianism in Kansas. General Lane crossed by team from Iowa City with five hundred men. After arrival no immediate trouble was anticipated; and several of the men took up sections of land, notably young Homer, who located on one hundred and sixty acres, now the centre of the city of Hamilton, and helped lay out the town. They then built earth fortifications, and were ready for the enemy. At Osawatomie two hundred and fifty ruffians with artillery were ordered to attack John Brown, who had erected a log fort for the protection of himself and his friends. His command consisted of twenty-seven men; and, armed with Sharp's rifles, they entered the fort, and succeeded in keeping at a distance the far superior forces of the foe until their artillery was planted in position and the fortifications were demolished, causing Brown's

men to retire into the timber. Here they were re-enforced by a company of one hundred men sent to Osawatomie by General Lane, Homer among the number. By the use of stratagem the men marched through the timber, and were able to approach unseen by the enemy within rifle range. The men were drawn up in line of battle near the edge of the wood, and poured volley after volley into the ranks of the ill-disciplined ruffians, who hastily retired, carrying their dead and wounded, and burning buildings and committing other depredations as they retreated. The company was next ordered to Bull Creek, and on arriving found the darkness so great that they were unable to make the attack, and were ordered to retire to the battle ground of Black Jack, where the first battle with the ruffians had been fought by the settlers. Here they were re-enforced and refreshed, and prepared to march upon Bull Creek at daylight the following morning, a distance of seven miles. Upon arriving, they found the border ruffians had left Bull Creek by reason of General Lane's stratagem, by which three hundred men had been made to appear like three thousand. Provisions, forage, and arms were left by the ruffians in their hasty move. It was after this experience that the young soldier was placed in the battalion of Fort Titus, and also of Ossokee, through the battle of Fort Franklin. He retired to Tabor, Ia., and served on the body-guard of his commander until he received his discharge on account of sickness incurred in the following manner:—

A squad of fourteen men were detailed to perform a duty at the city of Nebraska, which necessitated crossing the river by ferry six miles below the city. Thinking soon to arrive in camp, but little provision was carried, a meal of hard bread stowed away in the saddle-bags being deemed sufficient. Too late it was discovered that no path existed in the

way they were to go, and that the grass grown fifteen feet high made passing impracticable. Hunger and exposure brought on sickness, and the entire number was stricken down with malaria or typhoid fever. The Doctor's comrade, a young man from Ohio, was taken with him to the house of kind strangers, from which he was removed to the hospital, where he died of typhoid. Dr. Homer's case was malarial, and he recovered by means of roots and herbs and the kindly nursing of the family. As soon as his strength returned, he journeyed in the saddle a distance of three hundred miles, and immediately upon reaching Iowa City received his dismissal. He returned to the East in March, 1857. Entering Bowdoin College, he left it in 1862 for Harvard, where he received his bachelor's degree in 1865. Before his college days he had been much interested in pharmacy, and had been a drug clerk in Winterport. He was graduated at the Harvard Medical School in 1865. Much of the time prior to graduation was spent in earning funds to defray the expenses of his education, which he did by teaching school and by travelling for a business house. He became surgeon for the A. T. S. Railroad for the year 1872-73, and is still local surgeon for the Boston & Maine Railroad. As an inventor, the world has much to thank him for. Numerous surgical and mechanical implements have been originated by him, and are now recognized as invaluable by the entire medical profession. Among these may be named the Harvard Emergency Splint, which is admirably adapted for use in case of a broken leg. Dr. Homer is a member of the Massachusetts Pharmacy Society, and is also connected with the State and American Pharmacy Association. He is one of the charter members of the Harvard Medical School Association, and belongs also to the Harvard Alumni Association. In

municipal affairs Dr. Homer is also prominent. He is a member of the Board of Trade, of the Board of Health in Wakefield, and is now connected with the new Board of Trade and with the Veteran Artillery Company. He belongs to a number of secret societies, and also to the Young Men's Christian Association. He has lectured by invitation before that body and before various medical societies. He is Professor of Surgery in the College of Physicians and Surgeons, being a charter member of that organization in Topeka, Kan., formed in 1872. He is a member of the First Baptist Church.

Dr. Homer was married in June, 1856, and has one daughter, Josephine. He has recently erected a fine residence and store on his property at the corner of High and Summer Streets, and here on one of the finest sites in the city he conducts a drug store.

WILLIAM TAYLOR, superintendent of the Byfield Woollen Mills, was born in Huddersfield, England, May 30, 1852. His ancestors for several generations were weavers and mill men, and he also was reared to that calling. He attended the common schools until reaching the age of nine years, when he began work in the mills; and his education, so far as books are concerned, was completed by evening study. In time becoming familiar with every branch of the weaving industry, he gradually worked his way forward to an advanced position, and later became associated with a Mr. Sykes in the manufacture of worsted goods. Finally selling his interest, he came to America, and first found employment in Ontario, Canada. He subsequently became superintendent of the Riverside Mills at Providence, R.I., where he remained four years, going thence to the Washington Mills at Lawrence, Mass. He then

paid a visit to England, and after his return was for a year employed in the Providence Worsted Company's Mills. From Providence he went to Vassalboro, Me., where he remained for a time, subsequently making a tour through the Western States, Manitoba, and British Columbia. In 1893 he entered upon his present position as superintendent of the Byfield Woollen Mills. During his long experience he has displayed his mechanical ingenuity to good advantage by introducing various devices in the way of improvements, and several of his patents are now in use throughout the country.

In 1874 Mr. Taylor was married in England to Clara Beaumont, a native of Huddersfield. Her father, who was a weaver by trade, and ran one hand loom for fifty years, died at the age of eighty-eight years. The hand loom above referred to was changed to a power loom, which he continued to run until he left the mill.

Mr. Taylor takes a great interest in public affairs, and last year officiated as chairman of a political caucus in this town. He has travelled considerably, and held responsible positions in some of the largest mills in this country. His knowledge of the cotton and woollen manufacturing industry has been gained by many years of practical experience and careful observation, and he is acknowledged to be an expert in his calling. He is a member of Peabody Lodge, No. 184, Sons of St. George, Providence, R. I.

FOWLE & JOHNSTON, the proprietors of the Wolfe Tavern at Newburyport, are among the most enterprising and reliable hotel men of New England; and their hostelry is one of the most widely and favorably known to the travelling public. The tav-

ern, which was formerly occupied by Mrs. Philbrick, was purchased by the present proprietors and opened on April 11, 1892. Subsequently renovated and fitted with steam heating apparatus, it now ranks with the best hotels of its class to be found in this section. The house contains sixty rooms, with baths and all modern improvements. During the summer from fifty to three hundred bicyclists are entertained. Coaching parties frequently stop over night here. The hotel numbers among its regular or occasional patrons such well-known men as Mr. Warren, of Philadelphia; John Sheppard and John Sheppard, Jr., of Boston; Fisher Eldredge, of Portsmouth; Henry Cabot Lodge, General Cogswell, George Fred Williams, W. Bourke Cockran, and Senator Hoar. Governor Greenhalge, Governor Russell, and the Rev. Phillips Brooks have also stopped here.

Daniel H. Fowle, of Fowle & Johnston, son of Stephen D. and Nancy (Cheever) Fowle, was born in Newburyport, June 10, 1858. His paternal great-grandfather, Colonel Fowle, served the cause of the American colonies in the Revolutionary War. Colonel Fowle's portrait, with that of his wife, was painted by the famous artist, Copley. Stephen D. Fowle, who was born in Newburyport, conducted the Franklin House here for several years. He died when his son Daniel was only ten years old. Stephen and Nancy Fowle had four children, namely: Laura, who married Daniel Hamblet, the proprietor of the American House in Newburyport for many years; Robert, who keeps a hotel at Sioux City, Ia., and formerly conducted Hotel Fowle and Hotel Merchants in the same city and the Wentworth at Parker, Dak.; Stephen D., who died in 1882, at the age of thirty-eight years; and Daniel H., with whom this sketch is more immediately concerned.

Daniel H. Fowle was educated in the schools of Newburyport, including the high school. He then went into the catering business with his brother Robert at Lawrence, Mass., where he remained a short time. After that he became bell-boy at the Essex House at Lawrence, where he remained for seven years. At the age of twenty-one he found employment in the American House at Newburyport. In 1881 he went to Salisbury Beach, and opened the St. James Café, which was burned down in the following winter. He then came to Newburyport, and opened a restaurant at the corner of Bridge and Merrimack Streets, where he conducted business for four years. At the end of that time he opened Plum Island Hotel as a summer resort. On finding sufficient business there, he kept it open also during the winter months, conducting it for seven years. In May, 1889, he and W. R. Johnston opened a restaurant at 5 Inn Street, which was known as Fowle & Johnston's, and which they conducted until they purchased the Wolfe Tavern.

Mr. Fowle is a member of St. Mark's Lodge, F. & A. M.; of King Cyrus Chapter, R. A. M.; of the Commandery, Lodge of Perfection; and Aleppo Temple, Mystic Shrine. He belongs to both the Massachusetts Hotel Association and the United States Hotel Association. By his marriage with Carrie F. Torrey, of Newburyport, he became the father of four children, of whom George Daniel is now deceased. The others are: James Eugene, who attends the high school in Newburyport; Robert Stephen; and Laura Etta. The mother died June 7, 1890. Mr. Fowle subsequently married Mabel Gillett, a daughter of George E. Gillett, of Boston, a descendant of one of the patriots who took part in the famous "Boston Tea Party," and a grand-niece of Farmer Larkin, who gave to

Paul Revere the horse on which the latter made his famous ride.

William R. Johnston, the other member of the firm of Fowle & Johnston, son of Patrick Johnston, was born in Newburyport in 1852. He is an esteemed Mason of the Mystic Shrine.

JAMES S. WALLACE,* Postmaster of Rockport and an ex-member of the legislature, was born in this town October 17, 1846, son of David and Mary H. (Pool) Wallace. He is a representative of an old Gloucester family who originally spelled the name Wallis. His grandfather, Joseph Wallace, was lost at sea. David Wallace, who was a native of Gloucester, Mass., moved from West Gloucester to Rockport, where he became a prominent builder, residing here until his death, which occurred December 14, 1878. He was a highly esteemed citizen and a member of the Congregational church. Of the children of David and Mary H. Wallace, two are living, namely: David, a resident of this town; and James S., the subject of this sketch.

James S. Wallace came into the world and was reared in the house on Granite Street where he now resides. His education was acquired in the common schools. Beginning at the age of eighteen, he was engaged in the fishing industry for a number of years, making trips to North Bay, N.S., and along Cape Ann shore. Giving much of his attention to public affairs, he has been the chairman of the Democratic Town Committee for a number of terms; and in 1890 he ably represented in the legislature the Eleventh Essex District, which comprises the town of Rockport and the Second Ward of Gloucester. In 1893 he was selected as one of the three spe-

cial Assessors appointed to make a revaluation of the town's assessable property. He was appointed Postmaster July 1, 1894, and has since conducted the business of the office with marked ability. He takes a deep interest in the general welfare of the community, actively supporting all measures for improvement. A liberal-minded, public-spirited citizen, he fully merits the esteem in which he is held.

On October 31, 1871, Mr. Wallace was united in marriage with Laura A. Haskell, a daughter of Halton P. and Olive (Tarr) Haskell, of Rockport. Mrs. Wallace's parents had a large family of children, six of whom are living, namely: Sally, the wife of Moses Longley, of Rockport; Jane, the wife of George W. Green, of East Gloucester; Charles, who resides in Rockport; Laura A., who is now Mrs. Wallace; John J. Haskell, of Gloucester; and Ella F., who married John L. Thompson, of East Gloucester. For upward of twenty years Mr. Wallace has been identified with the Rockport Fire Department, and has acted as foreman of G. P. Whitman Hook and Ladder Company for the past eight years. He is a member of Ashler Lodge, F. & A. M., and was its Worshipful Master for five years.

HENRY HOBBS,* a prominent resident of Wenham, is a native of what is now Rockport, Mass., born June 8, 1827. A son of Amos F. and Bethiah (Goodell) Hobbs, he counts among his ancestors several loyal supporters of independence in the struggle of 1776. The founder of the family came from England.

Amos F. Hobbs was born in Wenham, Mass., son of Jonathan Hobbs, a native of Ipswich, Mass., who was a son of Abraham Hobbs, of Topsfield, Mass. Abraham had

several sons who served as Revolutionary soldiers; while he was a member of the Constitutional Convention that met at Cambridge, Mass., and formulated the present State Constitution, and he subsequently served in the State legislature. Amos F. Hobbs was at one time a stone-cutter at Pigeon Cove, in what is now a part of Rockport, Mass. He was also engaged in general trade. The later years of his life were spent here in Wenham, where he was well known for miles around. His wife, Bethiah, was born in Salem, Mass.

Henry Hobbs, who was but two years old when his parents came to Wenham, passed his boyhood here, receiving his education in the town schools. When about nine years old, he began working at shoemaking; and he continued to follow that trade until he reached the age of twenty-three. After that, for a number of years, he was engaged in the express business, over the route from Wenham through Danvers, Peabody, and Salem. He subsequently took up harness-making, which he followed with success for forty years. Mr. Hobbs is a public-spirited man. He appreciates the value of a good education, and is ever ready to do his part toward placing within the reach of others the privileges he was unable to enjoy. In 1895 he presented the Wenham Public Library with seventy-six volumes, including many valuable works. He married for his first wife Harriet A. Goodell, of Wenham. Three children were born to them, of whom two are living, namely: Charles H., in Salem, Mass.; and Hattie A., at home. He married for his second wife Lucretia P. Dudley of Danvers, Mass.

In politics Mr. Hobbs supports the candidate he considers to be best fitted for the office. Formerly, he was a Free Soiler. He has served as Town Collector; and he represented the towns of Danvers and Wenham dur-

ing the session of 1880 in the Massachusetts General Court, serving on the Committee on Banks and Banking. For a number of years he has been a trustee of the Essex Agricultural Society, with which he has been identified for forty years, and each year has served on committees. He has the esteem of the community, and is beloved by the poor for his many charitable deeds.

MICHAEL MANN,* a former member of the Common Council of Lawrence, Mass., was born in 1826 in Limerick County, Ireland, where he learned the trade of a carder. When about twenty-five years of age, he emigrated to America, making Lawrence his permanent place of abode. Here he secured work at his trade, and for nine years was connected with the Washington Mills.

Mr. Mann was twice married. His first wife, whose maiden name was Casey, left two sons and one daughter at her death. His second marriage, contracted in 1868, united him with Miss Mary Kane, a daughter of William Kane, and who was also born and reared in County Limerick, Ireland. Mr. Kane, who was engaged in agricultural pursuits in the Emerald Isle, came to America with his wife in 1851, making the voyage from Liverpool to Boston in six weeks. He left his older children in Ireland with an aunt, who brought them to this country in 1853. At first he resided in Salem, Mass. Soon after he came to Lawrence, and obtained employment in the drying-room of the Bay State Mills, receiving seventy-five cents per day for his services. In 1862 he purchased a home at 36 West Street, where he afterward resided until his death in 1867, at the age of sixty-seven years and six months. He married Bridget Byron, who

survived him and died at the age of seventy-four years. Of their nine children, six grew to maturity, and four are now living. The latter are: Mrs. Mann; two other daughters that reside in Lawrence; and Timothy Kane, an assistant superintendent in the Lawrence Water Works.

By his second wife, Mary, Mr. Mann became the father of five children, two of whom died in infancy, and Mary at the age of five years. The surviving children are: Michael Joseph, and Thomas Davis. The father died in the prime of his life. Mrs. Mann labored hard to support and educate her sons after the death of her husband, who left her with limited means. She gave them such early educational advantages as were afforded by the excellent system of instruction in the city public schools, and has been amply repaid for years of toil and sacrifice by seeing them grow into honest and upright men, fully able now to care for her. She occupies the house which her father built on West Street. Her son, Thomas D., is now a type-setter on the Lawrence *Scoutinel*. Michael J., born March 15, 1872, on Spring Street, beginning when a lad of fifteen years, worked in the Pacific Mills until recently, when he resigned in order to continue his education at Phillips Academy in Andover, Mass., where he is a member of the class of 1901.

WALTER LAWRENCE RAMSD-
DELL, the present Mayor of Lynn,
was born in East Bridgewater,
Mass., June 16, 1860, a son of Joshua S. and
Mary S. (Fuller) Ramsdell. Joshua S.
Ramsdell was a native of Hanson, Mass., but
was reared in East Bridgewater, where he
worked at the shoemaker's trade until the
breaking out of the Civil War. Intensely

patriotic, he enlisted April 20, 1861, a day or two after the firing of the first gun at Fort Sumter, in the Bridgewater company of three months' men, but was not accepted. He subsequently enlisted for three years in the company which was sent to Fortress Monroe, and which afterward became a part of the Twenty-ninth Massachusetts Regiment. He participated in the Peninsular Campaign, and after the battle of Fair Oaks, May 31 and June 1, 1862, was stricken with fever. Being taken to the Mill Creek Hospital in Hampton, Va., he died there; and his body was tenderly laid to rest in the National Cemetery, hallowed by so many of the Union's heroic dead. His wife, Mary S. Fuller Ramsdell, who was from Yarmouth, Me., survives him. They had two children, namely: Walter Lawrence; and Lucie Luella, late Mrs. Thomas S. Southward, of Cambridgeport.

Walter Lawrence Ramsdell was educated in Brookline, Mass., whither his widowed mother removed in 1866, attending first the public schools of that town and later the grammar schools of Cambridge. At the age of seventeen years, being almost entirely dependent upon his own resources, he began to learn the printer's trade, at which he worked for three years in various local establishments, mastering it in all its branches. In 1879 he went West, and spent four years as a travelling journeyman, joining the Typographical Union in Omaha, Neb., and in Chicago becoming connected with the Knights of Labor. In 1883 he returned to Cambridge, Mass., and obtained employment in the well-known printing-office of Wright & Potter in Boston, where he remained three years. In 1886 he located permanently in Lynn, during the first three years of his residence here being foreman of the printing-office of Woodbury S. Prentiss, the principal establishment of the kind in the

city. He subsequently occupied a similar position in the office of the *Lynn Daily Press* until January, 1891, when he entered the composing-room of the *Lynn Item*. A short time later he became a member of the staff of reporters and general writers of that enterprising paper, in which capacity he continued until June, 1893. He then severed his connection with the *Item* to accept the appointment of correspondent of the *Boston Daily Globe*, which position he has retained up to the present time, his contributions to that wide-awake daily being widely read and appreciated by the reading public.

Since 1892 Mr. Ramsdell has been one of the prominent leaders of the People's Party of Lynn. In 1893 he was its candidate for State Senator and for Mayor of the city, and in the following year was nominated for Congress from the Seventh District. Political success awaited him; for in 1896 he was elected Mayor of the city of Lynn, as a Democratic and Citizens' Reform candidate, by a large majority, the duties of which responsible office he performed with such eminent ability and satisfaction to the general community that he was re-elected in 1897. Brought to the attention of the people of the Congressional District, he became the acknowledged Democratic candidate for Congressional honors, and was nominated in the Democratic convention of the district held in 1898. Fraternally, Mayor Ramsdell is a charter member of the Peter Woodland Lodge, No. 72, K. of P.; is Past Chief of Essex Castle, Knights of the Globe; and is a member of the Park Club, Clover Club, and Press Club.

Mr. Ramsdell was first married August 1, 1884, Miss Mary A. Chisholm, of Antigonish, N.S., becoming his wife. She died January 19, 1892, having borne him five children, of whom four are now living; namely, Joshua

Kenneth, Lucy S., Eliza T., and Lawrence B. On December 1, 1894, Mr. Ramsdell married for his second wife Miss Catherine R. Parr, of Kempt, N.S., their union being solemnized in Brighton.

Mr. Ramsdell is a gentleman of pleasant address, possesses much personal magnetism, and is a most effective public speaker. His political opinions have not been adopted as a means of self-advancement, but upon strong conviction founded upon mature reflection, and have the strength that invariably accompanies sincerity. With such opinions, so closely in touch with the most advanced thought of the present day and backed by earnestness of purpose and a mind well stored with living facts acquired by close study of men and books, Mr. Ramsdell seems to be a man marked out to accomplish still greater things than any he has yet attempted and to fill a career of still wider usefulness.

EDWARD A. BROWN,* a well-known resident of Amesbury, is a descendant of George Brown who died in England, and whose widow, together with their sons—Henry, William, and George—came to America about the year 1630, settling in Colchester, now called Salisbury. William, who was a farmer and a weaver by trade, and became a Selectman and Constable of the town, married Elizabeth Mansfield, and settled on Brown's Hill in Salisbury. He had a large family, of whom Ephraim served as Selectman and in other offices, and was a soldier in King William's War. Ephraim's son by his wife Sarah, also named Ephraim, married Lydia Eastman. Their son Nathaniel was a master mariner, who traded successfully along the Atlantic coast, and whose account books are in the possession of Edward A.

Brown. Nathaniel, first, married Catherine Stevens. By his second wife, Judith Morrill Brown, was born Jacob, Edward A. Brown's great-grandfather, who, serving for three years in the Revolutionary War as Ensign, was with General Sullivan in his expedition into Rhode Island, and was at Saratoga and Valley Forge. Jacob, after his discharge from the army for disability, became a Selectman and a Magistrate in the town. His son Enos, who was also a man of prominence, married Nancy Allen, of Bridgewater. Of their children, Leonard, the father of the subject of this sketch, was extensively engaged in the grocery and lumber business. He married, and became the father of five children, of whom Edward A. was the first-born. The others are: William, who is a teacher of vocal and instrumental music in Amesbury and Boston; Leonard, in the carriage business, who married Mary I. Merrill, and has three children; Fred, a printer of Amesbury, who married Mary Bacheldor, and has four children; and Forest, the principal of the Amesbury High School. After graduating from the Amesbury High School and Lindon Academy, respectively in 1887 and 1888, Forest entered Dartmouth College in the latter year, and graduated in the class of 1892. He has since received the degree of Master of Arts from his Alma Mater.

Edward A. Brown was educated at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology at Boston, where he took the course in civil engineering. During his school-days he was a member of the Alpha Delta Phi fraternity and of the Senior society of Cash and Garter. He went West in 1874, when the Black Hills gold fever was raging, and roughed it for the ensuing nine years, during which he was variously occupied. He taught school in the Black Hills, among pioneers who came from every

State in the Union, with books of every possible description. In Rapid City, So. Dak., he was County Superintendent of Schools. Then he prospected through various parts of the West, and followed his profession as a civil engineer in Montana, at Yellowstone Park, in Wyoming and Idaho. He returned to the East in 1884, and became interested in military affairs, joining the Amesbury Rifle Team, which is the best in the State. Mr. Brown is the clerk, treasurer, and a trustee of the public library of Amesbury. Deeply interested in natural history, he owns a valuable collection of specimens, many of which were picked up during his travels in the West. He has also done much in genealogy, successfully tracing, not only the history of his own family, but also that of many other old families of this section.

ENOCH SAWYER, a leading farmer and a native of Salisbury, was born November 27, 1841, son of Enoch and grandson of Jeremiah Sawyer. Jeremiah, who, born May 19, 1777, died April 19, 1854, was a Deacon in the Baptist Church of Salisbury, and at the time of his death its senior officer. He was baptized in May, 1809, by Elder John Peak. His wife, Elizabeth Fitts Sawyer, familiarly called Betsey, was born February 23, 1780, and died April 21, 1859. She was an active church worker. By occupation Jeremiah was a farmer, and for some time kept a grocery store. His children were born as follows: Moses, October 21, 1808; Eliza, February 15, 1811; Josiah, December 16, 1813; Sarah, January 25, 1816; Jeremiah H., September 2, 1823; and Enoch, the father of the subject of this sketch, who was born August 20, 1806.

Enoch Sawyer, better known as "Deacon

Enoch," was warm-hearted and generous, yet very determined in any question of principle. He was the treasurer of the church society, and always took a prominent part in both foreign and home missions. Also he was a trustee of the Baptist church and of several funds. A close friend of Whittier, he was in full sympathy with the humane views of the benevolent Quaker poet. After driving a butcher's wagon for a while, being an excellent penman, he kept books for various firms, including those of Caruthers & Brown, Nahum Osgood, and Deacon Woodman. Being consumptive, he was never in robust health. On May 15, 1836, he married Apphia Adams Kelley, who after his death married Colonel Joshua Colby, of Merrimac. She died March 19, 1896. The children of Enoch and Apphia Sawyer were: Susan C., born March 4, 1837; Joseph William, born February 5, 1839; and Enoch, the subject of this sketch.

Enoch Sawyer, Jr., worked as a shoemaker for a few years, and was then employed in the packing room of the Salisbury Corporation. In 1861 he was made overseer in one of the rooms of the Salisbury Mills Company, and had charge of sixty-five employees. After this he was assigned to the press room, in charge of fourteen hydraulic presses, having the inspection of all the cloth turned out by seventy-five sets of cards. He held this position until 1876, in which year he was chosen to serve the district comprising Amesbury, Salisbury, Merrimac, and West Newbury in the legislature. At the expiration of his term he resumed his work in the mill, taking again his old position and holding it until the mills were shut down. After this he spent a year in Lisbon, Me., and the following year in the Bleakie Mills at Hyde Park. When the Salisbury Mills opened again, he returned and did the last piece of work performed in the

woollen department in Amesbury. He then came to the carriage room of Biddle & Smart, where he remained but a short time. For the past ten years he has been engaged in farming, raising large crops of both fresh and salt hay.

A Selectman for one year, Mr. Sawyer declined further service in that office. In Amesbury he was the foreman of the Union Engine Company, assistant engineer, and a member of the executive committee, having declined to become chief engineer. He was elected to the School Committee, but declined to serve. In 1876 he served in the General Court of Massachusetts, and was on the Labor Committee with the Hon. Carroll D. Wright, now the head of the Labor Bureau. He has been a member of Powow River Lodge, No. 90, since May 31, 1869, has been through the chairs, and frequently called upon to serve in various official capacities, as he was well versed in all the duties of every officer. He has also been a Representative to the Grand Lodge. He married Mrs. Adelaide A. Pike Getchell, who had two sons by her first husband — Nicholas T. and Edward S. Getchell. Nicholas married Bertha Merrill, and has two children — Ruel S. and Ruth Apphia. Edward S. married Sally George and lives in Salisbury. Mrs. Sawyer has one son by Mr. Sawyer — Enoch Earle Sawyer. The latter, born December 1, 1883, now a pupil in the town schools, is a lad of fine ability, and bids fair to worthily represent the Sawyer name in the years to come.

CHARLES FRANCIS HAWTHORNE,* a prominent real estate dealer of Lynn, son of Henry G. and Helen M. (Fay) Hawthorne, was born in this city, November 17, 1858. His mother

was born in Boston. By his father, a native of Salem, he comes of distinguished Colonial stock. Nathaniel Hawthorne, the celebrated author, who was for many years a custom-house officer at Salem, was an own cousin of Henry G. Hawthorne. The latter, like the novelist, was reared in his native town. Soon after reaching man's estate he removed to Lynn, where he resided for fifty-five years. He was a successful druggist and the proprietor of a large dry-goods store in West Lynn. He had good business ability, was progressive and enterprising, and was highly esteemed by all who knew him.

After attending the public schools of Lynn for the usual period, Charles Francis Hawthorne completed a course at Phillips Andover Academy, graduating therefrom in the class of 1874. Soon after leaving school he learned the plumber's trade, at which he worked for ten years in Lynn. During this time he became very much interested in Lynn real estate. In 1885 he gave up his trade, and turned his attention exclusively to the real estate business, in which he has since been extensively engaged.

Mr. Hawthorne takes an intelligent interest in matters pertaining to the welfare of his native city, supporting in various ways the progressive ideas now dominant in the management of public affairs. In 1891 he accepted the appointment of Scales of Weights and Measures for the city of Lynn, and was again appointed to the same office in 1896. In 1895 he was a member of the Lynn Common Council, and served in the Committee on Water Supply. In this committee he was successful in putting through the bill known as the "Stand Pipe Bill," a measure highly pleasing to his constituents of Ward Four. A strong defender of the principles of the Republican party, he is an active member of the

Lynn Republican Club, and for several years was a member of the Republican City Committee. He is also a member and vice-president of the Sealers, Weights, and Measures Association. On November 3, 1880, in Lynn, he married Miss Fanny E. Williams, of this city. Mr. and Mrs. Hawthorne have four children; namely, Harry C., Freddie J., Frank E., and Burt V.

JESSE A. TOWNS,* who was a resident of Methuen for more than half a century, was born in Londonderry, N.H., in 1822. He was one of the five children, four sons and a daughter, of James N. Towns, all of whom are now deceased. When a lad, besides acquiring a practical, common-school education, he learned the carpenter's trade. On attaining his majority, he settled in Methuen, and was afterward one of the leading contractors and builders of this town for many years. He was a skilful workman, ingenious and inventive, and possessed good architectural taste. For about nine years he had charge of the wood-work department in the shop of Mr. Searles, a well-known architect and contractor. Though he began working at his trade when carpenters depended upon their own labor for doors, blinds, sashes, etc., he kept pace with the times, being quick to avail himself of all new and improved methods. By his industry and economy he acquired a good property. In addition to building the residence now occupied by his widow, he erected a tenement block on the same street.

Mr. Towns was twice married. His first wife, whose maiden name was Catherine Heselstine, died in 1851. She left one daughter, Ella Grace, who is now the wife of Jackson Webster, of Haverhill, Mass., and has one daughter. Mr. Towns's second marriage was

made with Caroline, daughter of Thomas Lenfest, of Lewiston, Me. Mr. Lenfest, a ship-builder by trade, having spent his early life in Charlestown, Mass., removed to Methuen, where he was engaged in agricultural pursuits for nearly threescore years. He married Abigail Coburn, of Lowell, and became by her the father of nine children. Of these, two died in infancy, and five after reaching maturity. Those living are Mrs. Towns and her widowed sister, Mrs. M. A. Whittier, who resides with her at Mrs. Towns's pleasant home on High Street. Mr. Towns died at his home, January 24, 1896, aged seventy-three years.

EDWARD HAMMOND SMITH,* City Engineer of Lynn, Mass., son of the late John E. Smith, was born in this city June 4, 1858. His father, who was born and reared in Lynn, on the breaking out of the late Rebellion enlisted as Lieutenant of Company I, Twenty-ninth Massachusetts Volunteer Infantry, and went with his regiment as far as Baltimore, Md. Resigning while there, he returned to Lynn, where he raised a company of men, which was attached to the Thirty-eighth Regiment as Company E, he being elected its captain. Captain Smith subsequently served with his comrades until the close of the war, taking part in many engagements. In July, 1865, he was mustered out of service in Boston. Thereupon he returned to Lynn, and engaged in his former occupation of a morocco finisher, being the senior member of the firm Smith & Oliver. From 1869 to 1875 he was a State officer on what is now known as the State District Police. His death occurred on January 17, 1891. He married Mary E. Hammond, who was born

in Salisbury, Mass. She was a daughter of Edward Hammond, who served on a privateer and in the regular naval service during the War of 1812. At that time he was captured and sent to Dartmoor Prison, England. After being confined there for a time, he was exchanged, and returned to Marblehead. He subsequently took up his abode in Lynn, and died here in 1872.

Edward H. Smith was bred and educated in Lynn, being graduated from the high school in 1876. A bright, active lad at the time of his graduation, he had but little trouble in procuring a situation in the office of the City Engineer, where he remained until 1891. In that year he went into business for himself, opening a surveyor's office on Union Street, continuing there until 1896, when he was elected to his present office as City Engineer. His previous connection with this department had already made him familiar with the duties required of him, so that he came well prepared for the position, which he has since filled most creditably and satisfactorily.

Mr. Smith has been prominent in military organizations and the Odd Fellows fraternity, and has contributed his full share to the advancement of each. Entering the State militia in 1876, he was connected with Company D, Eighth Massachusetts Regiment, for fourteen years, and filled all the grades from the lowest to that of Captain. He is a member and the secretary of the West Lynn Lodge, No. 65, I. O. O. F.; a member and the treasurer of Fraternity Encampment, No. 67; a member of the Ivy Rebecca Lodge, No. 49; a charter member and past secretary of Mount Sion Senate, No. 363, K. A. E. O.; a member of the Grand Lodge, I. O. O. F.; and of the Grand Senate, K. A. E. O., of the State of Massachusetts. In politics he is a Republican. On February 21, 1883, he married Miss

Carrie W. Merrill, a native of Lynn, and a great-grand-daughter of John Knight, a New Hampshire man, who served as a soldier in the War of the Revolution.

CHARLES M. LUNT, an extensive real estate owner of Newbury, and senior member of the firm of C. M. Lunt & Sons, contractors, was born in this town, January 27, 1836, son of Joseph and Ann (Knight) Lunt. His birthplace and that of his father and grandfather was the old Kelley house, which has long been owned by the Lunt family, and was the first dwelling that stood on the hill overlooking the Parker River settlement. The family originated far back in the Middle Ages, and its early history is unknown to the present generation. One of the name was knighted for deeds of chivalry some time during the thirteenth century. The first ancestor in America was Henry Lunt, who accompanied a party of emigrants from England in 1635, and settled upon the banks of Parker River in the town of Newbury, whence he removed to what is now Newburyport, where he owned land at the head of Federal Street, his farm including the site of the residence of J. J. Currier. Records show that the Lunts of the Colonial period were sturdy, industrious people, and that they were influential factors in town and church affairs. Many of them followed the sea, and several were pilots. During the stirring times of 1776, when the aged pastor of the Old South Church, Newbury, made an urgent call for volunteers to shoulder the musket and support the Declaration of Independence, members of the Lunt family were the first to respond. Ensign Cutting Lunt, great-grandfather of the subject of this sketch, is said to have been the only person to escape from the Old Mill

Prison, where he was held a captive by the British; and he made his way out disguised as the company's washerman. The sentinel was afterward shot for his negligence. Captain Ezra and Lieutenant Paul Lunt were officers of a company raised for the expedition to Canada, and the names of Ensign Cutting and John Lunt appear among those who manned whale-boats and captured a British man-of-war lying in Newburyport Harbor.

Nathaniel Lunt, grandfather of Charles M., was a miller; and his grist-mill, which was operated by horse-power, was the only one in this section during his time. He possessed a perfect knowledge of the country, and knew the name of the occupants of every house between Newbury and Haverhill, a distance of twenty miles. His wife, Eleanor Clark, who belonged to a highly reputable family of Greenland, N.H., was a direct descendant of Bishop Clark.

Joseph Lunt, only son of Nathaniel and Eleanor Lunt, and father of Charles M., was reared to agricultural pursuits, and became a successful farmer. He owned and cultivated the home farm, and, like his ancestors, was noted for his progressive tendencies and generous hospitality. He held various town and county offices, and in 1856 was elected to the legislature by votes cast irrespective of party lines, as he was a clear-headed man, and possessed the ability and courage to forcibly express his views. He married Ann Knight, a member of one of the oldest families in Newbury. They had two sons, namely: Charles M., the subject of this sketch; and J. Austin, a farmer of Newbury, who was born December 29, 1833, and died in December, 1878.

Charles M. Lunt acquired his education in the common schools and at Dummer Academy. At an early age he developed business ability

of a high order, and the active period of his life has been marked by a display of energy and progress which has enabled him to accumulate considerable wealth. For many years he has been at the head of the firm of C. M. Lunt & Sons, who do an extensive plumbing business, and are well known through this and other counties as experts in the boring of artesian wells. He has been engaged in other enterprises, and has invested quite largely in real estate. In that field he has been unusually successful, having bought several so-called worthless farms, upon which he planted fruit orchards, by so doing making each of them pay for itself in a few years' time. He has made a specialty of raising apples, and in all probability he grows a larger amount of Baldwin apples and Bartlett pears than any other grower in Essex County. He carries on the old homestead farm, which is still one of the most productive pieces of agricultural property in Newbury; and he keeps an average of fifty head of cattle and ten horses.

Politically, he acts with the Liberal party, by which he was elected a Selectman and Overseer of the Poor for a number of years. His intellectual faculties have been exercised frequently in a literary way as a contributor of many readable articles to various newspapers; and he has been appointed a member of two World's Fair Commissions. He belongs to the Newbury Farmers' Club.

Mr. Lunt and Ellen Pike Coleman, of Newburyport, were united in marriage on April 1, 1859. They are the parents of five children, as follows: Eleanor Clark, Mary Coleman, Elizabeth Pike, George Warren, and Daniel Coleman. George W. and Daniel C. are members of the firm of C. M. Lunt & Sons. Eleanor C. is the wife of William Knapp, a druggist in Stockton, Cal. Mary C. married George Little, of Newbury, and has

three children — Herbert C., Dorothy C., and George.

GEORGE E. STICKNEY, JR.,* one of Newburyport's influential citizens, was born there November 6, 1865. The family is an ancient one. The ancestor, Robert Stickney, visiting in Boston, England, in the year 1658, was invited to a house built one hundred and fifty years before the time of his visit; and he there saw a coat-of-arms of the Stickney family dating back to the Norman-French family of De Stickney in the thirteenth century. William Stickney, grandson of one Robert, born December 30, 1558, married, made his will on October 3, 1582, and was buried on the 15th of the same month at Frampton. Amos Stickney, born in England in 1635, married in Newbury, June 24, 1663. His son, John Stickney, was born in Newbury, June 23, 1666. John Stickney, Jr., born there July 30, 1693, was the father of Caleb, who was born in the same place January 9, 1720. Caleb's son John, born there in 1750, was the father of Jacob, born July 28, 1774, the great-grandfather of George E.

Caleb Stickney, the grandfather, born February 9, 1811, was a shipbuilder and block-maker, and in business for himself for more than forty years. He was a prominent member of the Veteran Artillery Association, of which he was an officer and the band sergeant at different times. He is now eighty years old. By his wife, Miriam M. Noyes Stickney, he is the father of two children — Mrs. Henry A. Wilson and George E. George E. Stickney, Sr., who was well educated for the times, is now an expert machinist with the Towle Manufacturing Company. He is an esteemed member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He married Miss Berry, one of the

seven children of James Berry, of Kittery, Me. As soon as George E. Stickney, Jr., graduated from the Newburyport High School with the class of 1882, he went at once into the Merchants' Bank as a messenger. Three years later he took the same position in the Revere National Bank of Boston. At the end of one year here he became assistant corresponding clerk. From this position he was rapidly promoted to that of head corresponding clerk, general clerk, and assistant receiving teller, which last he held for about eight years. From the Revere National Bank he went to the Old Colony Trust Company as receiving teller, in which capacity he is employed to-day. On March 9, 1888, he organized the co-operative bank at Newburyport, of which he is now the secretary and treasurer. The deposits of this institution have grown from one dollar in 1888 to one hundred and seventy thousand dollars in 1896. An Independent in politics, Mr. Stickney served in the City Council in 1890 and 1891; and he was an Alderman in 1892, 1893, 1894, and 1895. He is a member of the St. John's Lodge, F. & A. M.

Mr. Stickney on December 18, 1894, married Susan Coffin Adams, a descendant in a direct line of Francis Cooke, who came from England in the "Mayflower" in 1620. Jacob, son of Francis, settled at the Isle of Shoals. Samuel, the next in descent, was the father of Charles, who married Mary Caswell of the Shoals, and removed to Newburyport. Their children were: Zebidee, William, John, Charles, Elias, Sam, Betsey, and Sarah. John Cooke married Sarah Edwards; and they had four children — John, Charles, Moses, and Mary. The only daughter, Mary, married Richard Adams on May 3, 1818. Thirteen children were the fruit of this union; namely, Sarah, David, Richard, John Quincy, Edwin,

Xenophon, Charles, Mary, William, Ellery, Xenophon (second), Moses Cooke, and Benjamin. Moses Cooke Adams married Elizabeth Jane Disney, October 6, 1861. Their children were: Lizzie D., Carrie S., and Susan Coffin. Mr. Stickney's rapid rise in business gives promise of a still brighter future. His enterprise and energy, as shown in the organization of the co-operative bank, suggest the possibilities of the future bank director and president.

JEFFREY T. STANLEY,* one of the Selectmen of Manchester, Mass., and formerly Representative from the Tenth Essex District to the Massachusetts General Court, was born at Beverly, Mass., June 1, 1826, son of Paul and Mahala (Thistell) Stanley. Both his parents were natives of Essex County. Paul Stanley, the father, who was a general mason, resided in Beverly until 1826, when he removed to Manchester, where he remained until his death seven years later. Of his children, only two are living — Jeffrey T. and Rufus A., of whom the latter resides in Gloucester, Mass.

Jeffrey Stanley came to Manchester with his parents to this town when an infant, and his school-days were spent here. At the age of seventeen he began to learn the cabinet-maker's trade with George Procter, a furniture manufacturer of this town. He worked for Mr. Procter for about three years, and was subsequently employed for a time by Allen & Decker in the same line of business. In 1849 he went to the newly discovered gold fields of California, making the journey, which took about six months, by the overland route. He remained there for a time, and upon his return came by way of the Isthmus of Panama. Since that time he has resided in Manchester.

In 1851 he engaged in business for himself in the manufacture of furniture, but subsequently followed his trade as a journeyman for several years. In September, 1862, he enlisted in Company A of the Forty-fifth Massachusetts Volunteer Infantry, and was in service for over nine months. His regiment formed a part of the Nineteenth Army Corps under General Foster in North Carolina, and took part in the battles of Kingston, Whitehall, Goldsboro, and others. He was honorably discharged in July, 1863.

Mr. Stanley was married on June 18, 1854, to Elizabeth A. Edwards, of Manchester. Mrs. Stanley was born on May 10, 1830, a daughter of Samuel and Sarah J. (Allen) Edwards. She is descended on both sides from old and respected families of Manchester. Her father, who was a seafaring man, was only eighteen years old when he did guard-duty at Norton's during the War of 1812. Mrs. Stanley is a member of the Ladies' Sewing Circle of the Congregational church. Mr. and Mrs. Stanley have one son, Fred Stanley, a resident of Woburn, Mass. He married Lizzie Pierce, who bore him one daughter — Bertha E., now deceased.

Mr. Stanley has served as policeman of Manchester for one year, and as chief of the fire department. During the session of 1887 he was sent as Representative from the town to the General Court from the Tenth Essex District. In 1890 he was appointed Postmaster of Manchester, and held that office over five years. He is now serving his third consecutive term as Selectman and as Assessor and Overseer of the Poor. He is also a member of the Board of Health. In politics he is a Republican; and he is a member of the Republican Town Committee, having been formerly its chairman. He is also a member of the Congressional Committee from the Sixth

Congressional District. He is present Quartermaster Sergeant of Allen Post, G. A. R., which he has served for two years as Commander.

THOMAS W. JAMES,* a machinist and respected citizen of Lawrence, was born in Deerfield, N.H., August 27, 1829, son of Ezekiel Worthen and Lucy (French) James. John James, father of Ezekiel Worthen, born in Deerfield, died there in 1834, after a long and well-spent life. He had four sons and six daughters. Ezekiel Worthen James, a native of the same place, born in 1774, died in 1850. He was a plain, honest, and well-to-do farmer, owning a three-hundred-acre farm. In 1805 he married Lucy French, who was born in 1780. Of their twelve children, six sons and four daughters grew to maturity, and four are now living, namely: Elizabeth Charles, in New Hampshire; Rawlin, in Haverhill; Thomas W., the subject of this sketch; and Samuel, in Philadelphia, Pa. The mother died in 1862.

Thomas W. James remained on the farm until eighteen years old, receiving his education in the common school. Leaving home in 1847, he became an apprentice at the machinist's trade, which he has followed with good success ever since. On May 31, 1850, he married Julia A. Bean, who was born in Deerfield, N.H. Her parents, John and Mary Bean, were cousins. The father was a son of Joshua and Hannah (Stevens) Bean, of Nottingham, N.H.; and the mother, a daughter of Samuel Bean. John Bean, a farmer by occupation, served his town as Selectman, Collector, and in other important offices. Both he and his wife were members of the Free Will Baptist church. They had three children, of whom one other daughter is living.

Mr. Bean died May 26, 1888, aged eighty-one; and his wife died at sixty. At her marriage Mrs. James was seventeen years old. Both her children, a son and a daughter, are living. The daughter, Ella Frances, now the wife of Frank Hilton Chapman, has four sons and one daughter; while the son, John Frank James, a merchant grocer, married Myra Angie Smith, of St. Johnsbury, and has one daughter living, Alice Sophia. Besides their six grandchildren, Mr. and Mrs. James have one great-grandchild. Mrs. James is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church.

HIRAM NEWTON HARRIMAN, for a number of years editor and proprietor of the *Georgetown Advocate* and Town Clerk of Georgetown, Mass., his native place, was born May 22, 1837, and died suddenly of heart disease while attending to his official duties at the town hall on October 31, 1897. He was the son of Hiram and Sarah (Spofford) Harriman. His father was born in Georgetown in 1804, and his mother was a native of Andover, Mass.

The immigrant ancestor of the Harriman family was Leonard Harriman, a native of England, who settled at Rowley, Mass., in 1638. Jonathan Harriman, son of Leonard, was born in Rowley in 1657, and died in 1741. John Harriman, son of Jonathan, was born in what is now Georgetown in 1703, and died in 1753. Enoch Harriman, son of John and great-grandfather of the subject of this sketch, was born in Georgetown in 1736, and lived to be past fourscore years of age. Enoch Harriman, second, grandfather of Hiram N., was born in this town in 1775, and died in 1844.

Hiram Harriman, Hiram N. Harriman's father, was engaged in the shoe manufactur-

ing business in Georgetown during the active period of his life, and is remembered by many of our older citizens as an able and prosperous business man. He was instrumental in developing the principal industry of this town, and acquired an honorable reputation for integrity and punctuality. He died in 1876. His wife, Sarah Spofford, was a daughter of Samuel and Deborah (Robinson) Spofford, of Andover, Mass., and a descendant of John Spofford, one of the pioneer settlers of Georgetown.

Hiram N. Harriman began his education in the common schools, later attending successively the Bradford Academy and the Putnam High School, Newburyport, where he was graduated in 1856. After pursuing a further course of study at Comer's Commercial College in Boston, he went to the State of Illinois, where he resided a short time. Returning to Georgetown in 1862, he entered the United States recruiting service; and in July, 1864, he enlisted in an unattached company, under Captain John G. Barnes. He afterward re-enlisted in the same company, and in 1865 was commissioned by Governor Andrew Brevet Captain to serve in the Sixty-second Regiment, Massachusetts Volunteers, commanded by Colonel J. Harris Hooper. He was mustered out with that regiment; and upon his return to this town he engaged in the shoe manufacturing business, which he followed until 1872. He was appointed a Constable by Governor Claflin, was reappointed by Governor Washburn, and served in that capacity for about three years. He then entered the newspaper business, which he continued to follow as long as he lived. Under his enterprising and judicious management the *Advocate*, an independent weekly journal, chronicling the local, county, State, and national news, had a large circulation through-

out this section. In politics Mr. Harriman was a Republican. In all matters relative to the welfare and improvement of the town he took a lively interest. He was a trustee and a member of the Investment Committee of the Georgetown Savings Bank. He served as Town Clerk in 1877 and 1878, and thenceforth continuously from 1884; and at the time of his death he was Chief Engineer of the fire department.

In 1858 Mr. Harriman was united in marriage with Sarah A. Hardy, daughter of Nathan Hardy, of Groveland, Mass. Mrs. Harriman is the mother of two children: Augustus, born in 1866; and Mary L., born in 1872. Augustus was educated in the common schools, and was a printer in the office of the *Advocate*. Mary L. is a graduate of the Georgetown High School, and is residing at home.

Mr. Harriman was a charter member and a Past Master of Charles C. Dame Lodge, F. & A. M.; a member of King Cyrus Chapter, Royal Arch Masons, of Newburyport; and of Haverhill Commandery, Knights Templar. In 1888 Grand Master Henry Endicott appointed him Deputy Grand Master of the Masonic District of Massachusetts, and he held that appointment for two years. He was also connected with Protection Lodge, No. 147, I. O. O. F.; was president of the Union Club of Georgetown; was a Past Commander of Everett Peabody Post, No. 108, G. A. R., and served as its Quartermaster since 1884.

ALBERT CUSHING TITCOMB, one of the most highly esteemed citizens of Newburyport, son of the late Francis Titcomb and his wife, Sally Dodd Titcomb, was born in 1831, and comes of a family famous in the founding and develop-

ment of this town, and distinguished in the annals of the country as producing brave soldiers and erudite professional men, who have been always ready to give their best service for the country wherever needed. The first ancestor in America, Captain William Titcomb, came from Newbury, England, in 1634, on the ship "Hercules," and in company with the Rev. Thomas Parker, and other persons from the same neighborhood, settled on the banks of the Parker River, at a place called by the Indians Quascacunquen, which they named Newbury, for their old home. He was a man of means and education, was made freeman in 1642, Selectman in 1646, and Representative to the General Court in 1655. In the long contest between the Rev. Mr. Parker and his parishioners in regard to church government, he supported the popular side; and, when the courts decided in favor of the pastor, Mr. Titcomb was fined.

The Titcombs early owned land in what is now the centre of the town, back of Oak Hill Cemetery, and on Greenleaf Street, where the B. & M. freight station stands; and in the course of time they had estates in parts of Byfield, West Newbury, and Newburyport. When the river front became the business centre, the Titcombs owned wharves and stores both below and above Market Square. William, for many years a revenue officer, was located just below where the custom-house now stands. Josiah was just above Market on Broadway, when it was in reality a broad way. He owned a splendid mansion at the head of what was then Titcomb's Wharf, and gave fashionable parties, at which silver punch bowls freely circled. This mansion was standing up to some forty years ago, when it was burned. Near by was the house of the gallant Colonel Moses Titcomb, and just opposite that the Hodge house, owned by

Michael Hodge, husband of Josiah Titcomb's daughter. On the east corner of Merrimack and Green Streets was the residence of General Jonathan Titcomb. On Market Street was the home of the Hon. Enoch Titcomb, the birthplace of generations of Titcombs. Samuel, after whom Titcomb Street was named, lived on State Street, where the John Carr house now stands; and he owned the whole square from High to Harris and from State to Green Streets, with the exception of Wolf Tavern. He was very wealthy, and had estates in West Newbury, Pelham, and Salem. The family has spread to nearly all parts of the country, and has produced men of superior abilities and noble hearts, men eminent in Church and State, and ever ready to champion the cause of truth and freedom.

Colonel Moses Titcomb, born in 1700, was son of William Titcomb, Jr., and his wife, Ann Cottle, one of the beauties of the town, who formerly lived in Cottle's Lane, now known as Bromfield Street. Colonel Titcomb married Miriam Currier; and his daughter Miriam became the wife of Nicholas Tracy, whose house (in former times) is now the public library building. The Colonel had a blacksmith shop at the first wharf below Green Street. He was a man of fine physique; and when, during the siege of Louisburg, the soldiers needed amusement, he could beat any man in his regiment pitching quoits, could throw any one in wrestling, or excel in lifting, and was as fearless as he was strong. Under General Pepperell's command he held commission as Major, and from his own means furnished a battery of five forty-two pounders, called Titcomb's battery. He returned from the victorious contest with high honors, bringing as a trophy the bomb-shell which now decorates the stone post at the corner of Middle and Independent Streets. While di-

recting his men in a charge at the battle of Lake George, he was shot by an Indian; and his body was never recovered.

General Jonathan Titcomb, born in 1727, son of Josiah and Martha (Rolfe) Titcomb, was a highly distinguished officer in the Revolutionary War. He was Representative to the first legislature after the evacuation of Boston, and later was a member of the Constitutional Convention. He was first naval officer of the port of Newburyport, and was chairman of the Committee on Reception when Washington was here in 1790. General Titcomb lived to be about ninety years of age. He was a devoted Presbyterian, and was one of the founders of the Second Presbyterian Church, and always its most liberal friend, giving one thousand dollars toward the church building.

Enoch Titcomb, born in 1752, son of Henry Titcomb, was a merchant in Newburyport. He served as a Representative in the legislature, also as a State Senator, and for twenty-eight years in succession he was Town Treasurer, declining a re-election at the end of that time on account of failing health. Enoch Titcomb died in 1814, aged sixty-two years. His son Francis Titcomb, father of Mr. Albert C. Titcomb, married Miss Sallie Dodd, of Salem. He was a silversmith, learning the business under William Moulton. Of his seven children, Mr. Albert C. Titcomb is the only one now living.

Albert Cushing Titcomb attended the "monitorial" school, under Masters Coolidge, Caldwell, and Reed, graduating at the age of fourteen. Beginning life for himself, he was at first in the dry-goods store of Joseph F. Toppan on State Street, and then in Boston for two years. In 1849 he sailed for San Francisco in the brig "Charlotte," and reached the Golden Gate July 23 of that

year. After spending two years in the mines, he went to Relejo, Central America, and invested in the hotel business and in the coffee trade between that port and San Francisco. When twenty years old, he came back to Newburyport, and went into the machine shop of the Bartlett Mills, agreeing to work six months without compensation while learning the trade. At the end of two months the agent of the company was so pleased with his skill and industry that he put his name on the pay-roll at forty-two cents per day. Later on he worked at this trade in Roxbury, and in the Old Colony Railroad machine shops until 1855, when he became travelling salesman for Robinson, Potter & Co., manufacturers of jewelry at Providence, R.I.

He has since been connected with the diamond and jewelry business and has been located on the islands of St. Thomas and Curaçoa in the West Indies and in San Francisco. He has travelled extensively, having made the journey to California forty times, and having been in nearly every State in the Union. He is now retired from business, and lives on High Street, in one of the finest residences in the city. In 1890 Mr. Titcomb became treasurer of the Lamson Consolidated Store Service Company, which was at that time almost a bankrupt concern. He so managed its financial affairs as to clear the entire debt, and to put the business on a paying basis.

In politics Mr. Titcomb is a Republican. He has twice been Mayor of his native city. Many municipal reforms have been originated by him, among them being the reduction of tax rates and the remodelling of streets. He also removed the poorhouse from Federal Street, established the system of sewerage, and had the school buildings of the city thoroughly renovated. He was urged to accept the nomination for the Mayoralty in 1897, but

declined to do so. Mr. Titcomb is a member of St. Paul's Episcopal Church. While in San Francisco, he was one of the reincorporators of the Y. M. C. A. there, and one of the staunchest friends of the organization. He aided Mr. Moody, the evangelist, in raising a debt of eighty-three thousand dollars that lay on its property. Mr. Titcomb has been a member of the Newburyport Board of Trade, and he is at the present time a member of the State Board of Trade. Fraternally, he is a member of the Sons of the American Revolution; of St. John's Lodge, F. & A. M., of King Cyrus Chapter, and of Newburyport Commandery, K. T.

Mr. Titcomb has been twice married. His first wife, Ellen Graves, whom he married in 1860, bore him two sons — Albert and William Graves. The last named, William Graves Titcomb, was for some time in the office of the Waltham Watch Company at Boston. He is now president of the New England Steam Brick Company of Providence, whose manufactory is at Nayatt, R.I. His wife, whose maiden name was Jessie Watson Shepard, is the daughter of John Shepard, of the well-known firm of Shepard, Norwell & Co., Boston. Their third child, Richard Spofford Titcomb, is named for an intimate friend of the subject of this sketch, the late Richard S. Spofford, who died in 1888, and is survived by his gifted wife, Harriet Prescott Spofford. Mrs. Ellen Graves Titcomb died in 1882; and two years later Mr. Titcomb married Hitta Louise, the accomplished daughter of Amos C. Clement, of Plaistow, N.H. By this union there is one son, Albert Clement, and a daughter, Ruth.

Mr. Titcomb's popularity with the residents of his own town is attested by the enthusiasm manifested whenever he has been a candidate for public honors among them. When he was

elected to the Mayoralty, he received a majority of five hundred and ninety-seven votes, which is the largest majority ever given to a Mayor of this city. He is of gentle and kindly disposition, possessed of large means, and is an active and public-spirited citizen, whose hand and heart are open to all unfortunates, and who has a pleasant smile for all whom he meets. There is no honor within their gift which his fellow-citizens would not gladly bestow upon him.

FRON. ORRIN JAMES GURNEY,* a former Mayor of Newburyport, was born in this city, April 8, 1849, son of John and Mary (Knowles) Gurney. His paternal grandfather, Nathaniel Gurney, followed the trade of wheelwright in Newburyport for a number of years, and died here at the age of seventy. Nathaniel married Maria Hastings, who bore him twelve children, of whom two are still living. He attended the old Harris Street Presbyterian Church. John Gurney, son of Nathaniel and father of Orrin James, was a harness-maker by trade, and carried on business for some years in Newburyport. He died when between sixty and seventy years old. His wife Mary was a daughter of Jonathan Knowles, of North Hampton, N.H. She was the mother of three children, two boys and a girl. She died when her son Orrin was but two years of age.

After a limited course of study in the common schools, Orrin J. Gurney began work at the age of eleven on a farm. He afterward worked for some time in the Ocean Cotton Mill. Subsequently, while still a youth, he was employed successively in a hat factory, a soap factory, and a barrel factory. When sixteen years old he was apprenticed to

Charles Brown, a carpenter, with whom he remained for five years. He then, in 1873, opened a factory for the manufacture of wooden boxes, starting in a little one-story building on Kent Street. His business grew rapidly; and in November, 1880, he purchased the old Baptist church on Congress Street, which he enlarged by adding a second-story and adapted to factory purposes, and where he is at present located. He now employs a force of fourteen or fifteen hands, and manufactures both wooden and paper boxes.

A Republican politically, Mr. Gurney served formerly as Inspector and Clerk of his ward. In 1883 he was elected a member of the Common Council. The next year he served on the Board of Aldermen. For five consecutive years, beginning with 1887, he was a member of the Council, which he left in 1892 to become Mayor of the city. This latter office he held for four years—a longer term than that served by any previous Mayor of Newburyport. During his administration he effected many important reforms. Among others he obtained a charter for the Newburyport Water Company, compelling the old company to sell at a price to be determined by a commission. He also cleared the city of the houses of bad repute, in spite of strong opposition from an element that claimed such an undertaking to be impracticable. In 1896 Mr. Gurney was defeated by a majority of but fifty-six. He was, however, unanimously elected Park Commissioner, and was chairman of the board for three years.

A prominent Free Mason, Mr. Gurney was Marshal of his lodge for seven years, High Priest of the chapter for two years, and Commander of Newburyport Commandery, K. T., in 1894-95, attending the triennial convention at Boston. The Newburyport Commandery was really the first to be formed in this

country, although recorded as No. 3. It was instituted in 1795, but the original charter was lost. Mr. Gurney belongs to St. John's Lodge, A. F. & A. M.; Cyrus Chapter, R. A. M.; Newburyport Commandery, K. T., No. 3; and Amesbury Council, R. & S. M.; also to Newburyport Lodge, Riverside Commandery, No. 52, U. O. G. C. (of which he has been a member sixteen years, and Newburyport Lodge, No. 512, K. of H. In 1895 Mr. Gurney became the first president of the Veteran Firemen's Association, which was then formed. In March, 1873, he married Miss Abbie A. Hunter, daughter of Michael Hunter, of Newburyport.

JOHN W. ALLEN, a well-known grocer of Newburyport, was born March 29, 1845. His great-grandparents on the maternal side of the family were carried off by the Indians, and were never heard from again. Their son, William Perry, was born in Newbury, near Turkey Hill. The loss of his parents in his childhood left him without a home, and he was bound out to the town. When of age, he enlisted, and took part in the Revolutionary War. He died soon after the close of the war. His wife, in maidenhood Eleanor Poore, lived to be ninety years old. They had two children.

Of English birth, John W. Allen came from Yarmouth, England, when a boy. He was the eldest of the family, which comprised three sisters and five brothers. A farm of one hundred acres in Newbury was his home until within the last twelve years. He owned sixteen cows, dealing largely in dairy products, and having a large milk business. Oftentimes, unable to procure reliable help, he was obliged to carry on the farm entirely unaided. The care proved too much for him;

and he removed to town, where he built himself a handsome residence on High Street. Mr. Allen has always been active in town politics. He was in the Common Council in 1890-91, and an Alderman in 1892-93. He has been chairman of various committees, and a member of fifteen at different times. That Mr. Allen is a popular man is shown by the large number of votes always cast for him, and the frequency of his nomination for different offices. He belongs to the Mutual Benefit Association, Merrimac Lodge, No. 31, A. O. U. W., of Newburyport. Also connected with the First Parish Congregational Church since the year 1876, he has been its treasurer and collector; and he has served on the Parish Committee. He married first Mary E. Plummer, of Newbury, on November 26, 1867. His second wife, Sarah E., whom he married June 15, 1884, was a sister of the first. There are three daughters — Elizabeth P., Caroline Frances, and Edith Greenleaf, all at home.

BARNARD STANWOOD, a retired farmer of Gloucester, was born in this city, July 15, 1815, son of Barnard and Hannah B. Stanwood. The family has been identified with Gloucester since 1653; and the subject of this sketch is a descendant in the seventh generation of Philip Stainwood, who came to Gloucester in 1653, served as a Selectman in 1667, and died here in 1672. He had four sons and four daughters. Philip Stainwood, second, the next in the line, was twice married. His son Philip, third, born in 1690, was the father of Job, who changed the spelling of the name to its present form. Job Stanwood lost his left arm in the expedition against Louisburg, and was granted a pension by the General Court.

He married Hannah Byles, and his son Zebulon was Barnard Stanwood's grandfather. Zebulon Stanwood owned a large farm located at Stanwood's Point. His business was farming and building vessels. He was twice married, and by his first wife, whose maiden name was Mary Rust, he had eight children; namely, Zebulon, Theophilus, Theodore, Winthrop, Job, Solomon, Mary, and Hannah. By his second union there were no children.

Barnard Stanwood went to live with his grandfather when quite young, his father having been lost at sea. At the age of twenty-three he inherited a part of his grandfather's farm, which he cultivated successfully for many years, or until appointed superintendent of the almshouse. The affairs of that institution he managed with ability for thirteen years. Purchasing a farm of thirty acres on Washington Street, he carried it on until the growth of the city made it advantageous for him to subdivide his property into house lots; and in that way he has disposed of a greater part of it. Under the old town government he was several times elected Overseer of the Poor, and was chairman of the Committee on Public Property. He served as Chief Engineer of the fire Department in the days when hand engines were in use, and has been a member of the Board of Assessors under the city government. He is a charter member of Ocean Lodge, I. O. O. F., and Cape Ann Encampment, and has repeatedly occupied the important chairs in the first-named body. In his religious belief he is a Universalist.

Mr. Stanwood married for his first wife Harriet Knowlton, and for his second her sister, Mary Knowlton. By his first marriage he had two children — Harriet N. and James Albert; and by his second he has two sons — John J. and Frank. James Albert died young. Harriet N. married Daniel Fuller,

of Swampscott, and died a few years later, leaving two children. She was a graduate of the Salem Normal School. John J. Stanwood, who was born in July, 1851, is in the fish business. He married Fannie Proctor, daughter of George Proctor, editor of the Gloucester *Daily Times*, and has two children: Barnard, born in 1890; and Marjorie, born in 1892. Frank Stanwood, who was born October 28, 1853, was with his brother for several years, or until 1890, when he bought a wharf. He is now carrying on business on his own account. He deals in all kinds of dried, pickled, smoked, and boneless fish, and has a specialty known as sandwich halibut. He married Maggie, daughter of Martin Evans, of Rockport, and has one son, Daniel B., who was born in April, 1896. Mrs. Mary K. Stanwood died in October, 1896.

Frank Stanwood is a prominent member of Tyrian Lodge, F. & A. M.; and of William Ferson Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; a Past Grand of Ocean Lodge, I. O. O. F.; and Past Chief Patriarch of Cape Ann Encampment. He is now serving as High Priest of that order.

GILBERT H. KITTREDGE, crockery merchant, a prominent business man of Lawrence, Mass., was born in North Tewksbury, this State, on July 11, 1848, son of Henry A. and Mary (Clark) Kittredge. His first ancestor in this country, and probably the ancestor of most, if not all, of the Kittredges in the United States, was John Kittredge, who came from England with his mother, and settled in Billerica, Mass., where he died on October 18, 1676. He was a physician and farmer, and was Selectman in 1653. The earliest book of records speaks of him as "Dr. John Kittredge, on whom the

healing art had descended and had come down through many generations." The different branches of the family are traced in the records of Billerica.

Dr. John Kittredge, second, son of the immigrant, died in Billerica in 1714, at the age of forty-nine. His grave is in the Smith burial-ground in Tewksbury. The next in line, Dr. John, third, who died in 1762, at the age of seventy-two, was buried by the side of his father. Then came Dr. John Kittredge, fourth, who died in Andover, aged about sixty-eight years, and whose descendants are still living in that town. He was twice married.

Dr. Benjamin Kittredge, son of the fourth Dr. John and his wife Mary, was born in Andover on March 7, 1740 or 1741, and died on January 18, 1822. His three half-brothers were: Thomas, John, and James or Jacob; and his half-sisters were Hannah and Susanna. Thomas was a distinguished physician and surgeon, and resided in Andover. John was a farmer on the old farm in that town. He was unmarried, and his maiden sisters lived with him. Dr. Benjamin Kittredge settled in Tewksbury. Although his progenitors were skilful physicians and surgeons, he was the first of the name who studied medicine in a professional school. He married Rebecca, daughter of John and Anne Ball. She was born on July 12, 1747, and died on July 5, 1808. The children of Benjamin and Rebecca Kittredge were as follows: Benjamin, Jr., who was born on December 9, 1767, studied medicine with his father, practised for a while in Chester, N.H., and died on January 8, 1830; Rebecca, born August 22, 1769, died October 21 of the same year; John Ball, who was born in June, 1771, and died in February, 1848; Rebecca, second, born in December, 1772, died in 1847; Theodore, who was

born on May 17, 1775, and died September 18, 1798; George, who was born May 15, 1777, died February 12, 1824; Charles, born in July, 1779, died in 1812; Jacob, who was born December 19, 1781, and died in October, 1824; Mary, born October 26, 1784, died in 1840; Henry, who was born on January 3, 1787, and died December 18, 1847; and Rufus, born June 28, 1789, died February 23, 1854.

Dr. Henry Kittredge, the seventh son of Dr. Benjamin, was distinguished for his surgical skill, as his ancestors had been. His practice extended through Tewksbury, Andover, Lowell, and Billerica. He married Naomi Pinkerton, daughter of William and Margaret (Brown) Pinkerton, of Tewksbury. She was born on July 15, 1790, and died on October 18, 1844. She was the mother of five children—Maria, Henry A., Margaret, Mary, and Julia. Maria, who was born on August 13, 1812, and died on April 15, 1870, married Henry Griffin, of Andover, Mass. Margaret, who was born on January 22, 1818, and married Dr. William Gray, of Billerica, died in Washington, D.C., May 24, 1893. Mary Brown Kittredge was born on March 26, 1823, and died on January 11, 1865. She was the wife of Alpheus Trask, of Beverly. Julia A. Kittredge, who is the wife of Isaac Newton Goodhue, of Newton, Mass., was born on October 26, 1828. She is now in Minnesota.

Henry A. Kittredge, father of Gilbert H., was born in North Tewksbury, Mass., on August 19, 1815. He was a volunteer in the late Civil War, and went to New Orleans with General B. F. Butler, where he died in the hospital on August 7, 1862. He was buried in Cypress Grove Cemetery. He was married in New York City on May 19, 1841, to Mary Clark, of Tewksbury. She was born on January 16, 1824, and died on August 26, 1896,

having been the mother of nine children, by name Mary A., Henry C., Sarah S., Gilbert H., Isabelle C., John Ball, Theodore Augustus, Ellen May, and Clara Frances Kate. Mary A., who was born in Tewksbury on April 24, 1843, died when about twelve years of age; and Henry C., who was born on August 7, 1845, died August 26 of the same year. Sarah Snell, who was born on August 31, 1846, is the wife of Charles Morton, and resides in Boston. Isabelle Clark, who was born in Lowell on August 23, 1851, died in May, 1874, unmarried. John Ball Kittredge, who was born on March 4, 1854, died in July, 1854. Theodore Augustus, who was born in Lowell on March 22, 1855, is now in San Antonio, Tex. He is unmarried. Ellen May, not married, was born in Lowell, April 5, 1857. Clara Frances Kate, who was born on February 8, 1860, and died on September 4, 1864, was a child of remarkable sweetness and precocity.

Gilbert H. Kittredge was educated in the public schools of Lowell and Salem, and at the age of fourteen took a course in Leavitt's Commercial College. He entered business life when only thirteen years of age, being employed as a clerk in a grocery store odd hours when out of school. After leaving school in his fifteenth year, he gave his full time to business, and was for some seven years in the same place. He lived with his mother up to 1881, when he came to Lawrence. Here until 1889 he was in business as one of the firm of French, Puffer & Co.; but in July, 1889, he succeeded the firm. Mr. Kittredge's fine store occupies two whole floors and half of another at 389 Essex Street. He carries a first-class line of goods and a larger stock than any other firm in the city, and possibly in the county, both of crockery and silver-plated ware. He employs about six workmen.

Mr. Kittredge resides at 9 Valley Street, where he purchased a house in 1892. He was married at the age of twenty-three to Emily F. Hamilton, of Arlington, Mass. She died on September 24, 1874, at twenty-two years of age, leaving two children: Henry Clark Kittredge, who is a clerk in Lowell; and Emma May, who resides with her father. Mr. Kittredge was again married, on July 16, 1884, to Margaret J. O'Neil, of Machias, Me., who was left an orphan at an early age. By this marriage there are two children: Guy Hamilton, who was born on July 20, 1885; and Grace Mildred, who was born January 9, 1889.

Mr. Kittredge is a Mason, a member of the Blue Lodge, an Odd Fellow, a member of the Ancient Order of United Workmen, of the Royal Arcanum, of the Pilgrim Fathers, and of the Sons of Veterans. In politics he is a Republican. For about eight years he has been a member of the Republican City Committee, and he is at present chairman of said committee. In 1893 and in 1894 he served on the Board of Aldermen. In religious views he is a Universalist, and believes in "deeds before creeds."

PERCY W. WHEELER, ex-president of the Gloucester Common Council, was born in this city, October 30, 1859, son of Harvey and Lucy (Parsons) Wheeler. He traces his lineage back through his grandfather, Vinson (or Finson) Wheeler, and his great-grandfather, Aaron Wheeler, to Moses Wheeler, without doubt the Moses, son of Jethro, Jr., and Sarah (Haraden) Wheeler, whose birth is recorded in the Gloucester registry.

Babson, the historian, says that Jethro Wheeler, Sr., father of Jethro, Jr., in 1712 bought of Joshua Norwood, for one hundred

and fifty pounds, about one hundred acres of land near Pigeon Cove, and that he had been in Newbury before 1695, and subsequently in Rowley, where he sold land in 1704. Jethro Wheeler, Sr., eventually removed to Maine; and it is supposed that he was killed by the Indians. His widow and children returned to Gloucester, and made their home on the north side of the Cape, at what is now Annisquam. From Coffin's History of Newbury we learn that David Wheeler, born in Salisbury, England, came from Hampton to Newbury in 1645, was married there a few years later, and had several children, one a son named Jethro, born in 1664. Savage says that Jethro Wheeler, of Rowley, son of David, married Hannah French, daughter of Edward, of Salisbury, and had a son Jethro, born in 1692. Mr. Percy W. Wheeler's grandfather, Vinson (or Finson) Wheeler, served under Peter Coffin in a skirmish at Coffin's Beach during the War of 1812. Mr. Wheeler's mother, Mrs. Lucy Parsons Wheeler, belongs to an old Gloucester family. Her parents were William P. and Mary (Witham) Parsons, and her paternal grandfather was Thomas Parsons.

Percy W. Wheeler was educated in the public schools. When seventeen years old, he went to Merrimac, Mass., where he learned the trade of a carriage blacksmith; and, after working as a journeyman there for some time, he followed his trade in Haverhill for a short period. Returning to Gloucester in 1881, he was employed by Alexander McCurdy some five years, at the end of which time he established himself in the general blacksmithing business, which he carried on successfully for ten years. In 1897 he purchased the coal wharf formerly owned by Benjamin Spinney, and he is now dealing quite extensively in coal and wood. He served in the Common Council for the years 1886 and 1887, and, being again elected

in 1892, was acting president from March until the close of the year.

Mr. Wheeler married Annie Ingersoll, daughter of Samuel Ingersoll, of Gloucester. She is a descendant of George Ingersoll, who came from Bedfordshire, England, and was in Gloucester in 1646, and of Josiah Ingersoll, who served in Captain Warner's company at the battle of Bunker Hill. Her maternal grandfather was Nathaniel Hadlock, who was taken prisoner during the War of 1812, and confined in Dartmoor Prison. Mrs. Wheeler is the mother of three daughters, namely: Estelle, born in 1885; Ethel, born in 1887; and Mildred, born in 1894.

Mr. Wheeler is a Past Master of the local lodge, Ancient Order of United Workmen, and is now serving as District Deputy Grand Master. He is closely identified with yachting in this locality, and is a commodore of the East Gloucester Yacht Club.

GEORGE W. ROWELL, a well-to-do resident of Amesbury, is a native of this town, son of George and Rebecca (Jones) Rowell. The genealogical record of the family has been difficult to trace with accuracy, but from the best information obtainable it is probable that Mr. Rowell's first ancestor in this country was an early settler in Essex County. The family is unquestionably of English origin. According to Savage's History, one Thomas Rowell was living in Salem, Mass., in 1649, and some years later—in 1651 and 1652—was a resident of Ipswich. Mr. Rowell traces his ancestry directly to Valentine Rowell, who was probably a brother of Thomas. On November 14, 1643, Valentine Rowell was married in Salem to Joanna, daughter of Henry Pindar. They had a family of eight children. Philip

Rowell, son of Valentine, was born May 8, 1648; and, according to the diary of the Rev. William Wells, he was mail-carrier between Amesbury and Newburyport, and was killed by the Indians in Patten Hollow, July 7, 1690. This Philip married Sarah, daughter of the first Abram Morrill, by whom he had nine children, among them Jacob, the eldest, born August 15, 1669. Jacob Rowell married Hannah Barnard, of Andover, Mass.; and the line was continued through his son Philip. This Philip Rowell kept a general store, transacted legal business, and was the owner of the Amesbury Iron Works and Nail Factory. A man of large means, he also engaged in private banking, acted as broker, exchanging the money of one Province for that of another, and was, in short, a typical "country squire" of Colonial days. He joined the Society of Friends, and served as clerk of that organization in Amesbury. On October 10, 1719, he married Elizabeth Purrington, and had a large family, of whom Jacob, his third son, was great-grandfather of the subject of this sketch. Jacob, son of Philip and Elizabeth Rowell, was connected with the iron works, had large property interests in Amesbury, and also practised law to a limited extent. He took a leading part in public affairs, and was one of the most prominent and influential residents of his day and locality. He married Anna Buxton, of Salem, and was the father of eight children. Jacob Rowell, son of Jacob and Anna and grandfather of George W., adopted agriculture for his occupation, and was one of the wealthy men of Amesbury in his day. He married Abigail Jones, daughter of John Jones, a representative of a prominent Andover family; and his children were: John, Elizabeth, Jacob, Samuel, Charles, George, Abigail J., Sarah, and Mary.

George Rowell, George W. Rowell's father,

was a hardware merchant, an auctioneer, and also an extensive dealer in real estate. He possessed ample means, which were largely employed in developing the business prosperity of Amesbury; and he was quite prominent in local public affairs. He died at the age of fifty-two years. His wife Rebecca became the mother of three children—Georgiana Augusta, one son who died in infancy, and George W., the subject of this sketch.

George W. Rowell was educated in the schools of Amesbury. Since reaching his majority, his time has been chiefly devoted to the management of his property, which includes, besides his Amesbury estate, five cottages at Salisbury Beach. Mr. Rowell is deeply interested in local history and genealogy. He has given considerable attention to the tracing of his own family record, as briefly embodied in this article.

HON. ANDREW R. CURTIS,* a former Mayor of Newburyport, was one of the ablest and most popular chief magistrates who have presided over the affairs of this municipality. He was born here November 1, 1851, son of Philip B. and Mary Ann (Hinchey) Curtis. His father, who is a native of Bristol, England, came to this country when he was eighteen years old, and has since resided in Newburyport. A hatter by trade, Philip B. Curtis followed that calling here successively as a journeyman and foreman for some years. Subsequently he became a member of the firm for which he worked, and which afterward conducted the Curtis Hat Manufactory. Upon the dissolution of the firm, when its lease of the shop was forfeited in consequence of an explosion on the premises, he engaged with the New York Biscuit Company as agent, and thereafter

represented them in that capacity on the road for twelve years. He was still in the employment of the New York firm when he opened a retail meat market in Newburyport. This venture having prospered, he later added general provisions to his stock in trade, and after another interval opened a department for wholesale trade. The business, which has become one of the largest of the kind in the town, is still actively conducted by the proprietor, now in his sixty-fifth year. He has served the community as an Overseer of the Poor, is a member of the Episcopal church, and is held in the highest regard by his townsmen. His wife, who is a daughter of John Hinchey, of London, England, has borne him three children—Philip J., Louisa, and Andrew R. Louisa is now the wife of a Mr. Ordway, of Boston.

Andrew R. Curtis received his elementary education in the common schools of Amesbury, this county. He afterward attended the high school, from which he graduated in due course. At the close of his school-days he took service aboard a merchant vessel, and thereafter was engaged in seafaring for seven years. Then, abandoning the sea, he engaged in the manufacture of hats, and has prosperously followed that business since. In January, 1880, he married Ella M. Flanders, of Bradford, Mass., and is now the father of three children. These are: Aaron, a pupil of the Newburyport High School; George, also attending school; and Charles. Mr. Curtis has been a prominent member of the Republican party for many years. He was a member of the Common Council, serving in the capacity of president of that body; and he also rendered valuable services to the city on the Board of Aldermen. In 1895 his fellow-citizens deemed him the fittest person to intrust with the chief magistracy, and he was accordingly elected to that

office. His administration of the city's affairs throughout the ensuing year was so good that his candidacy for a second term was unopposed by the Democratic party in 1896, when he was triumphantly re-elected. He is a member of the Veteran Firemen's Association; and as Mayor of the city he was chairman, *ex-officio*, of the Park Commission and the Public Library Board of Trustees.

CHARLES H. HILDRETH, M.D.,* was for many years a popular and successful physician of Gloucester. The youngest of the seven children of the Rev. Hosea and Sarah (McCloud) Hildreth, he was born in Gloucester in 1825. His immigrant ancestor came from the northern part of England to Massachusetts, and on May 10, 1643, was made a freeman in the part of Woburn now called Chelmsford. His great-grandson, Timothy Hildreth, the grandfather of Charles H., removed to Vermont.

The Rev. Hosea Hildreth, who was born in Massachusetts, for many years was an instructor in Phillips Exeter Academy. Later he became pastor of the First Church in Gloucester. By his wife, Sarah, he was the father of seven children; namely, Richard, Samuel, Charles H., Elizabeth, Mary, Fanny, and Sarah. The three sons were Harvard graduates. Richard, class of 1826, was the well-known historian. Samuel, class of 1837, a young man of marked ability, died two years after his graduation. Both of the parents are also deceased.

Charles H. Hildreth prepared for college in Phillips Exeter Academy, in which, as noted above, his father was an instructor. Afterward he entered the Harvard Medical School, and duly graduated therefrom with honor. For some years after obtaining his medical

degree he was house surgeon of the Massachusetts General Hospital, and later assistant physician at the Deer Island Hospital. Locating in Gloucester in 1851, he soon acquired a large and lucrative practice. Besides attending to his professional duties, he was for many years a regular contributor to the local press. As a citizen, he was public-spirited; and he rendered valued service to the community as a member of the School Committee for nearly thirty years, serving continuously from his first election in 1855 until his death. He also held the office of surveyor of the port of Gloucester for a period.

Dr. Hildreth married Miss Annie Dawley, a daughter of Hiram Dawley, of Boston. They had one son, Samuel, born March 30, 1868. Samuel attended the public schools of Gloucester, graduating from the high school in 1884. He then entered Harvard College, from which he graduated in 1889. After this he completed a course in the Harvard Law School, class of 1892; and in February of the same year he was admitted to the Suffolk County bar. Shortly after he opened a law office here in Gloucester. He first served in the city government in 1897. In the following year he was elected president of the Common Council. He belongs to Tyrian Lodge, F. & A. M.; McPherson Chapter, R. A. M.; and Bethlehem Commandery, Knights Templar. On June 15, 1898, he was married to Blanche Brackett, a daughter of William D. Brackett, who is a large shoe manufacturer, with offices in Boston. His father, Dr. Hildreth, died here, May 21, 1884.

A. H. PEIRCE, M.D., a rising young physician of West Newbury, was born in Lincoln, Mass., March 11, 1860, son of William and Isabella (Carret) Peirce.

His father was born in Boston in 1829, and for many years was a druggist and apothecary in that city. William Peirce finally retired from business, and settled upon a farm in Lincoln, where he is still residing. His wife, Isabella, is a daughter of Joseph Carret, a Frenchman who settled in Cuba, where he died. Mrs. William Peirce was born in that island, and received her education in Boston.

A. H. Peirce completed the regular course of study at the Lincoln High School, and, entering the Boston University of Medicine, was graduated in 1882. He then attended the Bellevue Medical College in New York City for a year, and subsequently located for practice in Wilton, N.H. One year later he came to West Newbury, where he has since practised his profession with success, having acquired a high reputation throughout this section. He is a member of the State and County Medical Societies. Politically, he is a Democrat.

In 1885 Dr. Peirce was united in marriage with Annie M. Titcomb, daughter of Silas M. Titcomb, of West Newbury. He has three children, namely: John W., born in 1894; Lincoln C., born in 1895; and Russell M., born in 1897.

THOMAS BROWN,* son of Ephraim and Elizabeth (Boardman) Brown, was born in Candlewood, Ipswich, July 20, 1802. He was a descendant of Francis Brown, who with his brothers, Samuel and William, came from England to America in the early days, and settled in this part of Essex County. Francis, after coming here, married a Miss Chapman, and lived to the venerable age of ninety-one years. Among his children were two sons, Elisha and Joseph. Elisha's son, Ephraim Brown, having

reached the age of seventy-nine years, died on March 28, 1842. His wife Elizabeth had preceded him to the grave, having passed away September 4, 1824.

Thomas Brown spent his entire life in this town, chiefly engaged in farming. In 1822 he purchased the farm now owned and occupied by Mrs. Brown. The estate, which was originally owned by Governor John Winthrop, subsequently became the property of Charles Baker, who built the present residence, and afterward sold the homestead to the Brown family. On March 26, 1839, Mr. Brown married Elizabeth Brown, a daughter of Joseph Brown and a grand-daughter of the Francis Brown above mentioned. Joseph Brown, who was drafted into the Revolutionary army, was twice married, successively to Elizabeth Perkins and Martha Perkins, sisters. Five children were born of the first marriage, and two of the second. The latter are: Elizabeth, the widow of Thomas Brown; and Mary, the wife of William Foster Wade, of Ipswich village. The father died September 10, 1842, aged ninety-two years. His second wife died November 21, 1850, at the age of seventy-one years. Further details of the family's history may be found in the biography of Gardner A. Brown, which appears on another page of this volume.

Mr. and Mrs. Brown reared five children, namely: Warren, a sailor, who died in 1859, at the age of twenty-one years, in Pernambuco, Brazil; Augustine, who died April 29, 1884, aged forty-three years; Horace, who carries on the home farm; Otis L., a tanner and currier; and Mary Elizabeth, the wife of John Jay Sullivan, of Ipswich. Mr. Sullivan, born in Bellingham, Mass., July 19, 1857, is a skilful machinist and draughtsman. Endowed by nature with great mechanical and inventive talent, he has already secured

patents on several machines used in the manufacture of shoes. His marriage with Miss Brown was performed October 21, 1880. They have one child, Inez Brown Sullivan. Mr. Thomas Brown died at his home in Ipswich, March 24, 1889.

JOHN MASON PETTINGELL,* a retired manufacturer of Amesbury, was born in Newburyport, Mass., in 1862. A son of Andrew Haskell and Mary (Nash) Pettingell, he is a descendant of Richard Pettingell, born in Staffordshire, England, in 1618, and came to Salem, Mass., in 1638. This ancestor settled in Newbury in 1650, and became a man of considerable property. His son Matthew was a felt-maker. Nathaniel, son of Matthew, followed farming on the old homestead in Amesbury. Moses, the son of Nathaniel, besides serving as a soldier in the French and Indian War, was engaged in the coasting trade, and was a fisherman and farmer. His son Eleazer was also engaged in fishing and farming.

Moses Pettingell, son of Eleazer and the grandfather of the subject of this sketch, was a farmer in early life. He became a person of means, and acquired much influence in the community. He was a typical country gentleman of the old school, dignified and formal. In his capacity of Justice of the Peace he settled many estates, and was for many years a Deacon in the Old South Presbyterian Church of Newburyport. His name is to be seen upon the militia roll of 1812. A man of literary taste, his collection of books formed, at the time of his death, the most extensive library in Newburyport. His wife Mary was a daughter of Caleb Haskell, of Newburyport.

Their son, Andrew Haskell, in early life was a civil engineer, and was engaged in rail-

road surveys in New England and in New York State. He was afterward a pilot on the government steamers until he was made Superintendent of Streets in Newburyport. He is now the superintendent of the Plum Island property. By his wife Mary, a daughter of James and Keziah (Lockwood) Nash, he became the father of several children — Marcus Conklin, William Fisher, John Mason, Mary Keziah, Moses, and Charles H. The eldest son is a prominent business man of Danvers; William F. resides in Amesbury; Mary Keziah makes her residence in Boston; and Charles H., the youngest member of the family, is now attending Harvard University.

John Mason Pettingell, after receiving his education in the Newburyport schools, spent his first years of active employment at a lumber wharf. He then learned the shoe business in Lynn. In 1887 he became a member of the firm of Adams & Pettingell, shoe manufacturers of Amesbury. Making an especially fine class of goods, they built up a large and profitable business, which was retained until the closing of the factory in 1896.

A prominent Mason, Mr. Pettingell is a member of Warren Lodge, F. & A. M., Trinity Chapter, Amesbury Council, Newburyport Commandery, Aleppo Temple, Mystic Shrine, Boston, and the Lynn Council, Royal Arcanum. In his extensive travels he has visited every State in the Union. On April 31, 1885, he married Miss Carrie Fowler, daughter of Richard Fowler, Jr., and Francis (Lord) Fowler. She was born in Stockton, Cal., to which place her father had emigrated in 1849. Mr. and Mrs. Pettingell are the parents of four children, namely: Andrew Fowler, born August 10, 1886; Laura Keziah, May 28, 1888; John Mason, Jr., May 26, 1890; and Caroline Frances, May 15, 1892. Having devoted

much time to genealogical research, Mr. Pettingell has compiled records of fifteen hundred members of the Pettingell family, now scattered over various parts of the globe, and which it is his intention to publish in the form of a family history. Mr. Pettingell enlisted in 1898 for service in the war with Spain, being commissioned First Lieutenant, Company B, Eighth Massachusetts, United States Volunteers, and at the present writing is at Camp George H. Thomas, Georgia.

CAPTAIN ALBERT CHEEVER,* late a retired sea captain and ship-owner of Newburyport, was born in Castine, Me., son of Aaron and Phoebe (Courire) Cheever. His father, Aaron Cheever, was a native of Newburyport. The family is said to be descended from an ancestor who entered England with William the Conqueror. The first of the name in this country settled in Danvers, Mass., early in the seventeenth century. Aaron Cheever, father of Captain Cheever, was for some time Government Inspector of Fish at Castine, Me. He afterward returned to Newburyport, where he worked at his trade of carpenter, and in partnership with his two brothers conducted a large cooperage business in this city. He married Phoebe Courire, of Newburyport, by whom he had two children.

Albert Cheever took to a seafaring life in early boyhood, and his first experience as a sailor was in a new pinky fishing schooner. At the age of fourteen he shipped for his first deep-sea voyage in the brig "Pocahontas," Captain James Coope, as able seaman. The brig loaded with arms and ammunition at Antwerp for Russian ports. A clean-cut, intelligent, and ambitious youth, he rose rapidly from one position to another, until at an

early age he became Captain, and subsequently sailed for seventeen years as master of the finest and largest ships sent out by the Cushings to foreign ports. His first command was the eight-hundred-ton brig "James Gray," bound to Bordeaux with a cargo of tobacco, in which he made thirteen voyages. He left her for a larger craft, the "Lyra," in which he made voyages to India, China, and other countries of the Old World. Captain Cheever had a record of thirty-one successful trips to the Orient. In 1865 he took command of the ship "Elcaldo" of fourteen hundred tons, in which he made seven voyages in three years' time. His last ship was the "Calumet," which he commanded from 1868 till she was lost in the harbor of Bermuda in 1873. The pilot in charge allowing her to run too close in shore as they were entering the harbor in a calm, the waves from a huge ocean steamer struck her, she lost headway, and drifted on to the rocks, where her bones still lie bleaching.

Captain Cheever's life was an active and eventful one, and included many exciting adventures on the deep and in foreign lands. On one occasion he was almost fatally stabbed by the ship's cook—an attack all the more atrocious because entirely unprovoked, and therefore unexpected. He lingered between life and death for weeks, and it was many months before he was able to walk the deck. In all, Captain Cheever sailed as a commander on fifty-six foreign voyages, hailing always from Newburyport. He had a part interest in all the ships that he commanded, and was a large owner in the "Lyra," "Elcaldo," and "Calumet." Captain Cheever was also financially interested in various Newburyport enterprises, including a hat factory and a cotton-mill. His last years were spent in retirement, and his death occurred in June,

1898. He was a member of the Marine Society of Newburyport and of St. John's Lodge, F. & A. M.

Captain Cheever married Rebecca Newman, of Newburyport, in December, 1844. He had two daughters, one of whom is the wife of George W. Varina, of Newburyport.

DANIEL GLEASON,* one of the founders of the hat manufacturing business in Methuen, was born in Haverhill, Mass., in 1813, and died at his late home in Methuen, August 27, 1867. He was a son of David and Phœbe (Carlton) Gleason, and was descended from early settlers of New England on both the paternal and maternal side.

The emigrant ancestor on the Gleason side was Thomas Gleason, who took the oath of fidelity at Watertown, Mass., in 1652, his name at a later date being found on the Charlestown records, and who died in Cambridge, Mass., in 1684. His son, Joseph Gleason,² born at Watertown, was a Captain in the ten years' war, and married Abigail Garfield. Isaac Gleason,³ born in Sudbury, Mass., married Martha Livermore. Isaac Gleason,⁴ born in Sudbury, November 15, 1705, married Lucy Noyes. Isaac Gleason,⁵ born in Sudbury, October 24, 1733, died in Waltham, Mass., March 18, 1791. His son, David,⁶ father of Daniel, married Phœbe Carlton, a daughter of Kendall Carlton, of Haverhill, Mass., and the descendant of one of the original settlers of Essex County, Edward Carlton, who came from England to America in early Colonial times. Though Edward Carlton returned to his native country prior to his death, his son John, who married a Miss Rowell, remained here permanently, and became the founder of one of the leading fam-

ilies of this part of New England. David Gleason was a prominent hat manufacturer of Haverhill from early manhood until his death in middle life. His wife, whose death occurred about a year previous to his, bore him six sons; namely, David, Charles, Hiram, Kimball, Daniel (the special subject of this sketch), and John. These sons all located in Methuen when young men, and for many years carried on a substantial business as hat manufacturers. One of them, Kimball, subsequently removed to Laconia, N.H., where he began the manufacture of hats in one of the Belknap Mills, and founded an extensive business.

Daniel Gleason conducted a large and prosperous manufacturing business in Methuen until 1865, when he retired from active pursuits, being succeeded by his son-in-law, Mr. Charles H. Tenney. He married Miss Delia M. Kendall, who was born in Litchfield, N.H., a daughter of Timothy and Fanny (Senter) Kendall, both descendants of early and honored New England families. Her great-grandfather, Nathan Kendall, lived to a ripe old age, as did her grandparents, Timothy Kendall and his wife, the former dying in August, 1867, aged eighty-nine years, and the latter when ninety-two years old. The parents of Mrs. Gleason reared nine children, six sons and three daughters, of whom Mrs. Gleason and four sons are living, as follows: Germon Kendall, a resident of Litchfield, N.H.; John Kendall, who lives in the South; Samuel, who went to California in 1849, and still resides there; and David, a resident of Concord, N.H.

Mr. and Mrs. Gleason reared two children, namely: Fanny, wife of Charles H. Tenney; and Imogene, wife of William R. Rowell, formerly a leading attorney of Methuen, but who died in 1897. Both daughters were educated

at the Abbott Female Seminary in Andover, Mass. Since the death of her husband Mrs. Gleason resides at her pleasant home in the village, or with her daughter Mrs. Tenney, who has a beautiful summer home not far distant, besides a winter residence in New York City.

Charles H. Tenney, who began business life with but little capital, by energy, determination, and the exercise of good judgment has accumulated a handsome estate. Succeeding to the manufacturing business of his father-in-law, he has greatly enlarged it in all its branches, and is now the largest commission dealer in hats in the United States, if not in the world. Some years ago he purchased one hundred acres of wild land in Methuen, and with the assistance of an expert landscape gardener has improved and beautified it so that it now resembles a veritable park. His large and attractive residence, built of brick, stone, and marble, stands on an eminence overlooking the quiet village of Methuen, and commanding a view of Lawrence and the surrounding country. It is reached from three directions by wide and circuitous driveways, skirted by fine lawns ornamented with choice and rare shrubs. Mr. and Mrs. Tenney have one son, Daniel Gleason Tenney, a fine specimen of stalwart manhood, who was graduated from Yale College in 1891, and is now in business with his father in New York City.

WILLIAM R. ROWELL,* for some years an attorney in Methuen, Mass., where he died in October, 1897, was born in Troy, Vt., March 18, 1844, a son of Hon. A. J. and Lucy A. (Richardson) Rowell. A fuller account of his ancestry may be found in the biography of the Rowells of

Orleans County, Vermont, written in 1866 by Frederick W. Baldwin.

William R. Rowell in his boyhood and youth attended the village school and academy, and also took a year's course of study in the New Hampshire Institute at Fairfax, Vt. During the winter of 1860-61 he taught school in Masonville, Province of Quebec. The following spring he was appointed a cadet at West Point, on the recommendation of the Hon. Homer E. Royce, M.C., and in June entered the Military Academy. A few months later he resigned his cadetship to enter the Union army with his father, who was on the staff of General Grover. Returning to his home in the fall of 1862, he remained there a year, when he enlisted as a private in the Third Battery of the Vermont Light Artillery, and on January 1, 1864, was mustered into service as First Sergeant. The battery went into the camp of instruction, near Washington, for drill and equipment, and in the early spring was sent to the front and attached to the Ninth Army Corps of the Potomac, with which it remained until the close of the war. Sergeant Rowell proved himself a faithful soldier, and ere long was promoted first to the rank of Second Lieutenant and later to that of First Lieutenant of his company, which he commanded a portion of the time. The gallantry and efficiency of the battery at Fort Steadman, March 25, 1865, was mentioned by Captain R. H. Start in the Adjutant and Inspector-general's Report of Vermont, 1865, in Appendix C, page 50.

Mr. Rowell was a staunch Republican in politics, and was a member of the State legislature two years. The first year he served on the Committee on Taxation, and the second on that of Finances, Ways, and Means. He was Commander of the G. A. R. Post at Troy, Vt., and, coming to Methuen, in 1886 was made

Commander of the Colonel William B. Green Post, No. 100, of this city. He was for a time Judge Advocate on the staff of the department commander of Massachusetts, and was an aid on the staff of Chief Commander Jack Adams. He was also a Master Mason. Mr. Rowell married Miss Imogene Gleason, daughter of Daniel and Delia M. (Kendall) Gleason, of whom a brief sketch will be found elsewhere in this volume.

GEORGE D. CABOT, a late and much respected resident of Lawrence, was born April 26, 1812, at Jamaica Plain, Mass., a son of John and Lydia (Dodge) Cabot. He was a representative of one of the oldest New England families, and is believed to have been descended from John Cabot, who made explorations along the Atlantic coast in the latter part of the fifteenth century, through his son Sebastian, although the line of descent has not been fully traced.

The founder of the Cabot family in America was John Cabot who emigrated from Wales, and in 1702 married Anna Orne, of Salem, Mass. Their son, John Cabot, second, was born in 1704, and in December, 1732, married Sarah Higginson, of Salem, and settled in Beverly. John Cabot, third, grandfather of George D., was born in Beverly, Mass., January 14, 1744, and married Hannah Dodge, of Salem, who died February 7, 1830, aged seventy-two years. Of their eleven children, only three grew to adult life: John, the father of George D.; Lucy, who never married; and Fanny, who became the wife of Judge Charles Jackson. John Cabot, third, was a man of influence and means, and during the Revolution was a subscriber to a war vessel presented by Essex County to the government; and he also advanced from his private purse money to

the town of Beverly for the payment of troops. A cousin of his, Enoch Cabot, son of Farnham Cabot, of Andover, Mass., was one of the three original settlers of Andover, Me., the others being a Mr. Poor and a Mr. Stephens of the same town. Enoch Cabot was born in Andover in 1779, in the same house in which several of his ancestors had first drawn the breath of life. When he and his companions, brave and courageous young men, went to Maine, the country was in its virgin wildness; and their destination was reached by following a bridle-path marked by blazed trees.

John Cabot, fourth, was born July 31, 1782, in Beverly, Mass., in which town he spent his earliest years. He subsequently removed to Jamaica Plain, and became one of the successful business men of that place. He married Miss Lydia Dodge, of Salem, a cousin of Chief Justice Story; and they became the parents of four children, three of whom grew to maturity, namely: John Lee Cabot, who was born November 7, 1810, and died November 21, 1837; George D., the subject of this sketch; and Lydia Dodge Cabot, wife of Theodore Parker, the Unitarian minister. Neither of the parents is now living, the father's death having occurred April 24, 1855, and the mother's May 5, 1863.

George D. Cabot pursued his elementary studies for a time in Waltham, Mass., under the instruction of Dr. Samuel Ripley and Ralph Waldo Emerson, and was afterward a pupil in the school of Jonathan Homer, where he had as classmates James Freeman Clarke and his brothers. After completing his early education at the academy in Watertown, he began his life's work, when but fifteen years old, as a clerk in the counting-house of Merri- ick, Lee & Co., Boston, importers of dry goods. Within a year he was promoted to the office of book-keeper, taking a position at

a nominal salary. Two and one-half years later he accepted a situation with Josiah Whitney, a cotton shipper, and a brother of Eli Whitney, inventor of the cotton gin. At the age of nineteen years he was sent to Savannah, Ga., to attend to the buying and shipping of cotton from that point for his employer. In 1832 he became book-keeper in a counting-house in New York City; but on reaching his majority he returned to Boston, where, in company with his brother, John Lee Cabot, he established a lively shipping business with ports on the Mediterranean Sea. In 1835 he engaged in the tea trade in New York City, and in 1838 went to Springfield, N.J. (now Milburn), where he had charge of a woollen-mill until 1845. Coming then to Lawrence, Mass., Mr. Cabot assumed charge of the office of the Essex Land and Water Power Company at the dam, and was connected with that organization seven years, when, on account of failing health, he was obliged to seek outdoor employment. He then accepted a position with the Lawrence Machine Company, and at the same time took temporarily the agency of the Lawrence Gas Company. He soon, however, resigned the former position, and for thirty-three consecutive years devoted himself entirely to the last-named company, of which he was agent until 1884, when he retired from active pursuits. In 1846 he purchased the first building lot sold on Prospect Hill by the Essex Company, and in October of that year he had his residence ready for occupancy. The original lot was three hundred feet deep, with a frontage of one hundred and fifty feet; but he later bought large additions, so that his spacious grounds, bordering on High and Prospect Streets, and containing more than sixty thousand feet, formed one of the most attractive and desirable estates in the vicinity.

Mr. Cabot was prominently identified with

many of the more important projects that have proved of inestimable benefit to the city. He obtained the charter for the Duck, or lower, bridge, which he built across the Merrimac. In 1877 he was one of the organizers of the Essex Savings Bank, of which he was also vice-president and president. He was one of the promoters of the first street railway laid in Lawrence, and of the Archibald Wheel Company, and while in New York assisted in organizing the Bissell Truck Company. He was for a number of years one of the trustees of the New England Gas Association, and for two years served as its president. He was a member of the Civil Engineers' Association of the United States and of the Lawrence Home Club, a popular social organization, which is always filled with its maximum membership of one hundred and seventy-five. He was formerly a Whig, but subsequently a stanch adherent of the Republican party from its formation, and was one of the first Aldermen of Lawrence. His death occurred January 18, 1898.

Mr. Cabot was married December 15, 1835, to Miss Harriet Story Dodge, who was born in Salem, Mass., March 20, 1814, and died January 10, 1881. Mr. and Mrs. Cabot had six children, namely: Elizabeth Dodge, born November 13, 1836, who died January 7, 1898; Lydia D., born January 7, 1839, who married John F. Weare, and died in Chicago, Ill., August 22, 1879, leaving three children; Charlotte Louise Cabot, born in 1841, who died in infancy; Harriet Story, born June 15, 1843, who has had charge of the household since the death of her mother; Sarah Russell, born August 13, 1845, who lives in Cambridge, Mass., and is the widow of the late Edward W. Stevens, who died in 1891, leaving six children; and John Cabot, M.D., who with his accomplished wife, also a skilful

physician, is successfully engaged in the practice of his profession in New York City.

LEWIS EDGAR BARNES,* superintendent of the cotton-mills belonging to the Methuen Corporate Company of Methuen, Mass., has by long years of experience acquired a thorough knowledge of his particular line of manufactures, and is well fitted for the responsible position he is so ably filling. He was born in March, 1860, in Lawrence, Mass., a son of William and Juliet (Waldo) Barnes, his grandparents on the paternal side being John Busby and Lucy (Freeman) Barnes. Further information in regard to his ancestral history may be found elsewhere in this book, in connection with the sketch of William Barnes.

When but a year old, the subject of this sketch came with his parents to Methuen from Lawrence, where they spent two years only. He attended the public schools of Methuen until quite a lad, when he began work in the carding-mill of the Methuen company. A few months later he was promoted to the finishing-room, and was afterward sent to the office, where he was employed six years, first as a runner, and then as book-keeper. In 1889 he was made overseer in the Nevins Bagging Mill, and was subsequently connected with the Edison Electric Light Company of Lawrence for a year. The latter situation he resigned to accept his present position with the Methuen Corporate Company. Since then he has resided on Osgood Street, in a house belonging to the company. Mr. Barnes is well known in Masonic circles, belonging to the Lodge, Chapter, and (Bethany) Commandery (K. T.) of Lawrence. He is also a Knight of Pythias. In politics he has the courage of his convictions, and votes as his conscience

dictates, regardless of party lines. He has little time to attend to public affairs, but has served on the local Board of Education.

Mr. Barnes was married in December, 1889, to Miss Carrie E. Richardson, the only child of Monroe and Meda (Kimball) Richardson. Mr. Richardson, formerly a well-known resident of Methuen, died in 1870.

JOHN E. KNOWLTON,* for some years a prominent contractor of Rockport and at present engaged in the life insurance business here, was born in this town, November 25, 1854, son of Azor and Martha (Turner) Knowlton. His parents were natives of Rockport, and his paternal grandfather, also named Azor, of Hamilton, Mass. The family is descended from early settlers of Essex County, to whose history further reference is made in the sketch of Eben Knowlton, which appears on another page of this volume. Azor Knowlton, father of John E., was a well-known mason and contractor in his day, and carried on business in Rockport until his death. In politics he was an active supporter of the Republican party.

John E. Knowlton, the special subject of this sketch, completed his school education in the Rockport High School. At the age of seventeen he began to learn the mason's trade with his father, with whom he continued as a journeyman until the latter's death in 1880. Then, succeeding his father, he carried on a general contracting business for about sixteen years. In July, 1896, he gave up the business, and, establishing himself as a life insurance broker, has since been thus profitably engaged. In politics he is a Republican, and he takes an active interest in all measures for the good of the town and the welfare of the general community. He is a member of

Ashler Lodge, F. & A. M.; Granite Lodge, I. O. O. F.; and Priscilla Lodge, Daughters of Rebecca, I. O. O. F.

Mr. Knowlton married Catherine B. Barnetson, a native of Leith, Scotland. He has two children — Arthur R. and Marion C. The family attend the Unitarian church.

JOHN E. BAILEY,* contractor and builder of Newburyport, is a native of the town, and was born here, August 2, 1838, son of John Bailey. Mr. Bailey's great-grandfather, Isaac Bailey, was a carriage-builder of West Newbury. He married a Miss Kendrick. Their son John removed to Newburyport, and became a prosperous carpenter and builder. His wife in maidenhood was Annie Pearson, a daughter of Simeon Pearson, of Newburyport. Of their three children, John, father of the subject of this sketch, followed his father's occupation, and was for forty-five years one of the best-known builders in this section of the State. Until 1855 he was in business with Mr. Towle, under the name of Bailey & Towle, and after that formed a partnership with John E. Bailey, under the name of John Bailey & Son, which continued until 1873. He died in 1877, aged sixty-four years. He was a member of the Common Council, and was for many years connected with the North Congregational Church. His wife, who was a daughter of Caleb Woodbury, of Salisbury, bore him two children.

John E. Bailey, who was the first-born child of his parents, attended the common schools of Newburyport, and later on the Brown High School. He then learned the builder's trade under his father's direction, and availed himself of every opportunity of becoming an expert workman. At the same time he was tak-

ing lessons in draughting. Mr. Bailey has from the beginning of his business career shown much nicety of workmanship, coupled with unusual ability for making plans and designs on a large scale, and practically applying all known principles of architectural construction in such a way as to secure both solidity and beauty. Among the structures which he has erected are the Brown High School building, the Belleville Congregational Church, and the addition to the public library, built in 1882. He made also plans for the Eighth Regiment Armory, and remodelled the Ashland Street School-house. In politics Mr. Bailey is a Republican. He has served for five years on the Common Council, and for two years as Alderman, and has been a member of the Board of Health, and a director of the public library. He is a member of St. Mark's Lodge, F. & A. M.; and of Quasacacunquen Lodge, No. 39, I. O. O. F.; also of the Merrimack Encampment, No. 7. He is a fine musician, and was organist of the Belleville Congregational Church — of which he is a member — for twenty years, resigning in 1893.

Mr. Bailey's wife is a daughter of John Teel, of Newburyport. She is the mother of one daughter, Alice W., who resides with her parents. The home in which Mr. Bailey lives was built by his great-grandfather Pearson, and has been the family residence for many years.

WILLIAM T. MARTIN,* late a respected citizen and market-gardener of Middleton, Mass., was born in Marblehead, June 30, 1847, son of Knott and Martha (Martin) Martin. The father, Knott Martin, was born on the old family homestead in Marblehead. He was the owner of five or

six vessels, which he sent every year to the fishing banks. A good business man, he was president of the National Bank of Marblehead for many years, and was very successful in all his undertakings. He died at the age of seventy-three. His wife was also of Marblehead. They had seven children, of whom but two are now living — William T. and Martha. The last-named is the wife of William Stearns, of Marblehead.

William T. Martin in his youth learned the trade of shoemaker. After some years spent in company with his brother-in-law, Mr. Stearns, he went into business for himself, meeting with fair success until failing health compelled him to change his occupation. In 1881 he came to Marblehead, and secured a farm located on the Ipswich River, at Hour's Station, about forty acres in extent, which he devoted to the raising of vegetables and garden produce for the Boston market. A Republican politically, he served as Surveyor of Highways for several years, in 1890 was made a Selectman, and was shortly afterward elected a member of the Council. A man of good judgment and right feeling, his influence was always used to further the best interests of the town.

He married, May 2, 1876, Miss Emily J. Allen, a native of Marblehead. She died June 28, 1891, leaving three children — James H., William T., Jr., and Florence E.

EDWARD LEWIS DALEY,* of Lynn, United States Commissioner of Immigration for Eastern Canada and the Maritime Provinces, was born October 6, 1855, in Danvers, Mass. His father, the late John M. Daley, was born in County West Meath, Ireland, in 1827, and came to this country when a young lad. He was engaged

in agricultural pursuits in Danvers for nearly half a century. He died in that town in 1890, nearly thirty years after the death of his wife, which occurred in Danvers in 1861. Her maiden name was Mary Ann Donahue. She also was born in Ireland, County Galway having been her birthplace.

Edward L. Daley obtained the rudiments of his education in the public schools of Danvers, completing it at the Houlton High School in that town. He subsequently served an apprenticeship at the shoemaker's trade, and for two years after was employed in the shoe factory of E. & A. Mudge, of Danvers. Going then to Salem, he spent a short time in that city, but, not liking the outlook for business there, came to Lynn, locating here in 1877. The following eight years he worked in various shoe factories of this city, and in that time was a leader among those members of the craft that were interested in forming labor unions and similar organizations. In December, 1879, he organized and became president of the first Lasters' Union in Lynn; and he was also active in organizing at a later period the first assemblies of the order of the Knights of Labor in this city.

In 1885 Mr. Daley was elected secretary of the New England Lasters' Protective Union, with headquarters at Lynn. In 1889 the New England Lasters' Protective Union extended its territory, and became known as the Lasters' Protective Union of America, with headquarters at Boston, Mass. Mr. Daley was elected general secretary, and was annually re-elected to the same position until April, 1894. In that year the Lasters' Union was consolidated with various other organizations of the shoemakers, under the title of the "Boot and Shoe Workers' Union," in which Mr. Daley declined to accept any office. He was also one of the founders of the "Ameri-

can Federation of Labor," working with Samuel Gompers, P. J. McGuire, Adolph Strauss, John McBride, George E. McNeil, and other prominent labor men, and for fourteen years was a delegate to all of its conventions. In 1892 Mr. Daley was made editor and manager of the shoe workers' journal, the *Laster*, but resigned that position in 1894, when he severed his official connection with all labor organizations. While he was actively identified with the Lasters' Union, the subject of having a hall specially for its use was agitated and projected by him; and through his instrumentality a charter for it was secured from the legislature, and in 1888 it was erected under the name of the Lasters' Aid Association. It is owned and occupied by labor organizations, being, probably, the only institution at present of its kind in the United States.

After severing his connections with the labor organizations, Mr. Daley engaged in the manufacture and sale of the portable barrel platform, under the name of the "Barrel Platform Manufacturing Company of Massachusetts." In May, 1896, he was appointed Immigrant Inspector, with headquarters at Ellis Island, N.Y., and a few months later, the 1st of November of the same year, received his appointment to his present position, his headquarters being transferred to Lynn.

In 1892 Mr. Daley was a member of the State legislature, and, besides serving on the Committee on Labor, was one of the committee to dedicate the World's Fair Buildings in Chicago in the fall of that year. Fraternally, he is connected with various secret organizations, being a member of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, and Past Exalted Ruler of Lynn Lodge, No. 117; a charter member of Nahanto Tribe, No. 104, I. O. R. M.; of Valladolid Council, Knights of Columbus, of Lynn; a member, and in

1895 and 1896 president, of the Lynn Clover Club. He is likewise a member of the Edwin Forrest Club of Boston. In politics he is a staunch Democrat.

JOHN CHAMBERLAIN,* who at the time of his death (in 1897 or 1898) was one of the oldest citizens of Newburyport, was born in Malden, Mass., in 1818, son of Bowman Chamberlain. His father was a butcher of Malden, who died in 1827, at the age of forty-nine. Leaving home at the age of nine years, the subject of this sketch worked on a farm until he was fourteen. He then went to sea, making many voyages to New Orleans and cities on the Caribbean Sea during the summer months, and finding employment ashore throughout the winter. In 1833 he came to Newburyport, and learned the tinner's trade with his brother Henry. In 1849 he went into business for himself, locating on the corner of Liberty and Market Streets, where he remained for twenty-seven years. Subsequently, removing to 13 Liberty Street, he there continued business until 1895, when he retired with a competence. Beginning with absolutely no capital, by hard work and strict economy he compelled success, and was an excellent example of what may be accomplished by rightly directed energy and perseverance. Mr. Chamberlain married in 1846 Louise H. Hills, who was born in West Newbury. She died in 1858, leaving no children. Mr. Chamberlain was a member of Quascacunquen Lodge, No. 39, I. O. O. F., for fifty years. He also belonged to the Daughters of Rebecca, I. O. O. F. A staunch Republican, he cast his first vote for President in 1840, but never cared to hold public office. Until near the close of his life he retained his sight most perfectly, and could read the finest print with-

out the aid of glasses. A younger brother, Charles Chamberlain, residing in Somerville, Mass., is the only surviving member of a family of ten.

JOSIAH WILSON,* an extensive wholesale cracker dealer of Lynn, was born in Kittery, Me., December 22, 1833, son of Joseph and Abigail (Wilson) Wilson. The parents were natives of Kittery and representatives of entirely different families. The subject of this sketch was educated in the common schools of his native town. He followed various occupations until 1867, in which year he came to Lynn. Engaging in the cracker business, he has from a small beginning built up a large wholesale trade in that line, and is at the present time one of the most extensive handlers of these goods east of Boston. As a member of the Common Council in 1881, he served with ability upon the committee which had in charge the laying out of new streets, and besides rendered capable services in other directions.

Mr. Wilson was married in Beverly, Mass., March 13, 1853, to Lydia P. Grush, of that town. He has five children — Josiah C., P. Arthur, M. Adela, Lewis I., and Charles W. He is a member of Bay State Lodge, No. 40, I. O. O. F., Palestine Encampment, No. 37; and is a charter member of Sagamore Tribe, No. 2, Improved Order of Red Men.

EDWARD ANDREWS ARCHIBALD, president of the Archibald Wheel Company of Lawrence, Mass., was born February 9, 1838, in Truro, N.S., where three generations of the family had made their home. His parents were Alexander and Ann (Field) Archibald.

From the Historical and Genealogical Record of Colchester County, Nova Scotia, we learn that four brothers — David, Samuel, James, and Thomas — bearing this surname, natives of the north of Ireland, doubtless of Scottish descent, Presbyterians in religion, came to America about 1757, and after living for a few years at the Scotch-Irish settlement of Londonderry, N.H., removed thence to Truro, N.S., being among the early settlers of the township. The date of their arrival was December 13, 1762. David Archibald, Esq., the eldest of the four, was the first Justice of the Peace at Truro, the first representative of the township in the Provincial Parliament, and the first Elder of the Presbyterian congregation.

Samuel Archibald, Sr., from whom Mr. Archibald of Lawrence is lineally descended, was born in 1719, the second of the four brothers. He also was an Elder of the church. His wife was Eleanor Taylor. They had six sons and four daughters before coming to Truro, and two daughters were born afterward. James, the fourth son, was born in 1754. He was one of the wealthiest and most influential citizens in Truro, and was known as "Squire Jimmy," being Judge of the local court. He married Rebecea Deyarmond, and reared a large family of children.

Alexander Archibald, sixth son of James and Rebecea and father of the subject of this sketch, was born in Truro, N.S., October 22, 1797. He was an able and well-to-do farmer, owning some one hundred acres of land. His wife, Ann, who was born in London, England, in the first decade of the century, came to Nova Scotia with her parents about 1820. Mrs. Ann F. Archibald lived to be eighty years of age. She was the mother of four sons and three daughters, namely: Elizabeth, widow of William Archibald, in Londonderry,

N.S.: William Field Archibald, on the homestead farm in Truro; Thomas D., in Burlington, Ia., since 1867; Henry (deceased), who was a missionary among the seamen of New York City a great many years; Louisa, wife of the Rev. S. F. Huestis, steward of the Methodist Book Concern in Halifax, N.S.; Edward Andrews, of Lawrence; and Jessie B., in Nova Scotia.

Edward Andrews Archibald acquired his education in the common schools of his native place. He left home at the age of fifteen, and in 1853 found employment at Groton Junction, now Ayer, Mass. In 1856 he was working in Lawrence; and in 1857-58 he was in California, whither he went by way of the Isthmus of Panama. In that State he was first engaged in the manufacture of carriages in San Francisco and afterward in the Santa Clara valley. Returning to Massachusetts, he bought out his former employer, E. G. Butters, of Methuen, carriage manufacturer. He was in business at Mr. Butters's stand until 1869, when he built a shop in the Marsh district of Methuen for the manufacture of stock and iron-hubbed wheels. The wheels are an invention of his own, manufactured by a patent press process, also an invention of Mr. Archibald. These wheels had gained such popularity in 1871 that Mr. Archibald formed a stock company for their manufacture. The enterprise has continued to prosper, and the corporation now carry the largest stock for heavy wheels in the United States. The plant is a large one, covering two acres. It occupies the site of Mr. Archibald's original shop. For the past six years Mr. Archibald has been president of the corporation and a member of the Board of Directors. The other directors are: G. D. Cabot; James Wight, of Reading (formerly of Boston); and George W. and Daniel Tenney, of Methuen.

The company own saw-mills, and cut about one million feet of oak annually for their wheels.

The following testimonial is from the headquarters of the Lawrence Fire Department, office of the Board of Fire Engineers:—

LAWRENCE, MASS., July 1, 1897.

ARCHIBALD WHEEL COMPANY.

Gentlemen,—We have in our fire department a supply wagon, with a set of your two-inch roll-bearing wheels and axles. The wagon, with the usual load and including the driver, weighs about twenty-six hundred pounds, and so loaded is used for an exercise wagon, making on an average seventy-five miles per week. This wagon went into service over three months ago, and has not had a drop of oil added to the axles or a wheel taken off or been examined since then until two days ago, when I had all the wheels taken off and examined carefully, and found all parts of the bearings in perfect condition—no signs of wear, friction, or want of oiling in the least. I cannot conceive of any more perfect roller-bearing axles and wheels. The wagon can be started forward or back on a level floor by a pull of twenty pounds. The wheels when jacked up and whirled have run ten minutes and twenty seconds before coming to a full stop. To know what that means, you have only to try this on a similar wagon with ordinary axles. Your roller-bearing axles and wheels are a grand success. I regret that we have not got them on all of our fire apparatus.

Very respectfully yours,

MELVIN BEAL,

Chief Fire Department.

The company have on file other valuable testimonials, including one from the Jersey Packing Company. This company's wagons are heavily loaded and drawn over the pavements and car tracks of New York, Jersey City, and Brooklyn; and the testimonial states that the Archibald wheels have worn better than any other. Mr. Archibald is a self-made man, and has reason to be proud of the work which he has accomplished.

Mr. Archibald was first married on Christmas, 1859, to Abbie E. Moore, of Bailey,

N.B., daughter of James Moore. She died in April, 1884, aged forty-seven. She left six children, namely: Everett H., treasurer and superintendent of the Archibald Wheel Company; Hattie L., wife of Sullivan A. Doyle, residing near her father; Jane A., wife of J. Frank Emerson; Maud, wife of William Buswell; George W., in business with his father; and Annie Field Archibald, a student in Boston University. Everett H. Archibald has a wife and one son, and Mrs. Buswell has one daughter. Mr. Archibald's second marriage, to Miss Margaret Augusta Mann, of Bailey, N.B., daughter of Deacon Thomas Mann, took place in September, 1886. Of the two children born of this union one lived but nine months. The other, Edward, is a beautiful boy of two years. Mr. Archibald has lived for the past twelve years at 4 Centre Street, Methuen. He votes the Republican ticket. A prominent member of the First Congregational Church of Methuen, he has been Deacon for a number of years.

FREDERICK E. CLARKE,* of Lawrence, has been associated with the manufacturing interests of this thriving city for more than twoscore years. He was born December 13, 1834, in Watertown, Mass., a son of William E. Clarke. His paternal grandfather, Dyer Clarke, was born in Watertown, Middlesex County, in 1773. He was a farmer by occupation, and also kept a public house or tavern for many years. He had four children, one son and three daughters.

William E. Clarke was born in Watertown, Mass., September 2, 1808. He learned the machinist's trade, which he followed a large part of his active life, being employed in different cities, and was well known as a man-

ufacturer of cotton machinery after his removal to Newton, Mass., where he spent his last years, dying there in 1892. In 1829 he married Sybil Ann Briggs. They had eight children, of whom six are living, namely: Frederick E., the subject of this sketch; Sybil Ann, wife of Professor William H. Pettee, of Ann Arbor, Mich.; William D., a broker, in New York City; Edward H., a resident of San Francisco, Cal.; Bradford, a resident of Brooklyn, N.Y.; and Horace A., who lives in Boston, Mass. The mother died in Newton, Mass., in 1888.

Frederick E. Clarke was graduated at the Lawrence High School, with an excellent record for scholarship. Soon afterward he began working as a machinist with his father, from whom he learned the trade. In 1854 he entered the Pacific Mills as assistant superintendent of the machinery department, where he remained four years. In 1858 he accepted the responsible position of book-keeper and paymaster of the Pemberton Manufacturing Company, with which he was thus engaged when a fearful catastrophe occurred in 1861, the walls of the mill falling in and causing great destruction of life and property. When, a short time later, the new company was organized, Mr. Clarke became its agent, and has ably performed all the duties devolving upon him in this capacity, thus materially aiding his employers in their efforts to establish a successful business. For the past twenty-five years he has also been agent of the Methuen Manufacturing Company, and has likewise been actively identified with some of the leading financial institutions of the city. Since 1892 he has been president of the Lawrence Savings Bank, and one of the directors of the Bay State National Bank. At present he is serving as chairman of the Park Commission of the city of Lawrence. Politically,

he is a strong Republican; and, fraternally, he is a Master Mason. He is broad and liberal in his religious beliefs, and is one of the trustees of the Unitarian church, of which he is a regular attendant.

On October 20, 1858, Mr. Clarke married Miss Harriet A. Porter, daughter of Thomas H. and Julia (Hathaway) Porter, and a descendant of one of the oldest and most honored families of New England. The Porters are able to trace their ancestry in a direct line

back to Cromwell. On April 3, 1883, Mr. and Mrs. Clarke were sadly bereft by the death of their only child, Ethel Reynolds Clarke, a young lady of rare sweetness and gentle disposition, greatly beloved by all who knew her. During the winter season Mr. and Mrs. Clarke occupy their pleasant home on East Haverhill Street, Lawrence, but in summer reside in their country house in North Andover, where the air is fresh and invigorating.

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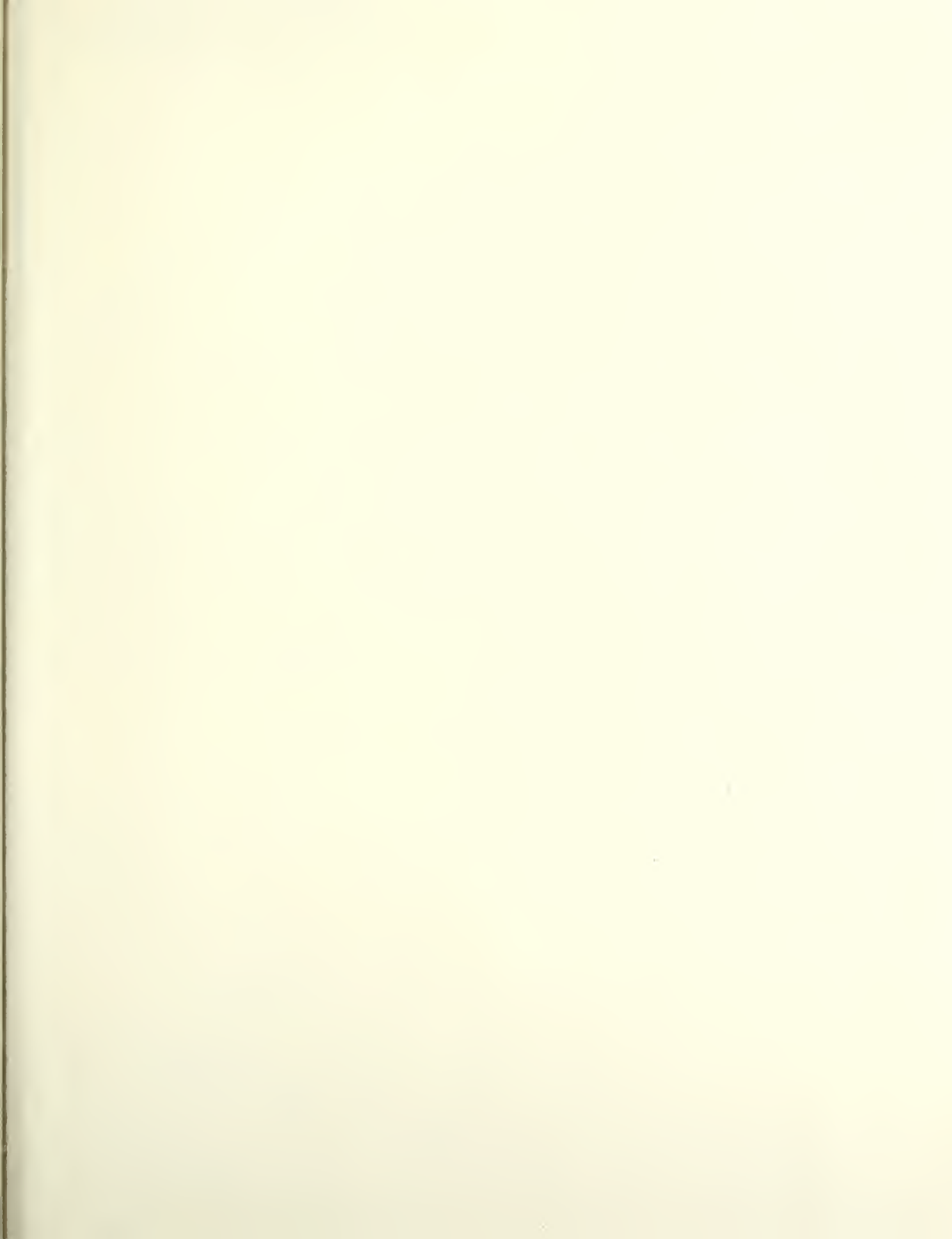
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